GRAMMATICAL REMARKS

ON THE

PRACTICAL AND VULGAR DIALECT

OF THE

INDOSTAN LANGUAGE,

COMMONLY CALLED

MOORS.

WITH A

VOCABULARY,

ENGLISH AND MOORS;

THE SPELLING ACCORDING TO

THE PERSIAN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WHEREIN ARE

REFERENCES between WORDS resembling each other in SOUND and different in their SIGNIFICATIONS;

WITH

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS and EXPLANATIONS of the COMPOUNDED WORDS and CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS, for the more easy attaining the IDIOM of the LANGUAGE.

THE WHOLE CALCULATED FOR

THE COMMON PRACTICE IN BENGAL.

——Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.

BY GEORGE HADLEY, ESQ;
Late Captain on the BENGAL Establishment.

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DEDICATION.

TO THE

Hon. the Court of Directors

OF THE

EAST INDIA COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is not to promote the ſale of this ſmall performance, it is not to ſhew a talent for panegyric, by celebrating the virtues of thoſe to whom an abſence of eight years ſpent in your ſervice has kept me an entire ſtranger; nor is it the mere gratification which a laudable ambition might enjoy by engaging the atten-

tion

tion of ſo eminent a body, that has induced me to addreſs the following pages to you; but to recommend myſelf to your notice by repreſenting to you, that the motive which firſt gave birth to this deſign was to render myſelf worthy of any favour I might receive from the government, and to give the only proof I then could of my zeal for your ſervice. Having in 1764, by Mr. Vanſittart's favour, obtained the then great object of military ſubaltern emulation, an appointment to the Seapoys; and having afterwards been honoured by Lord Clive with the command of a battalion of Seapoys, in conſequence of my ſteady attachment to the government at a critical juncture, when ſuch an inſtance of fidelity was highly acceptable to the adminiſtration in Bengal, I ſoon became ſenſible that it would be impoſſible to diſcharge my duty in the manner I could wiſh, without a knowledge of the language ſpoken by thoſe whom I was to command; and experience ſoon ſhewed me that the corrupt dialect would be more im-

mediately

mediately uſeful in a military capacity; I therefore reduced it to a grammatical ſyſtem for my own immediate uſe only, when an accident determined me to do what neither the ſucceſs I met with in the undertaking, the benefit I received therefrom, nor the deſire of ſeveral of my friends in Bengal, could ever prevail with me to execute, and give it to the public. In 1770 the ingenious Mr. George Bogle deſired my opinion of a ſmall pamphlet he received from Europe (it was called, A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Moors Language) when, to my utter aſtoniſhment, I found it was the mutilated embryo of my own grammatical ſcheme in 1765, a copy of which happened to be in the hands of your induſtrious ſervant Mr. Henry Revell junior; to which had been ſubjoined a Vocabulary, as erroneous in quality as it was deficient in quantity. To obviate therefore the ill effects of this crude performance, which is now circulating at my expence in Bengal, and to prevent future accidents, I have ſet my name

to theſe pages (which are not in the leaſt anticipated by Mr. Jones's excellent Perſian Grammar); hoping they will prove beneficial to thoſe for whoſe aſſiſtance they are intended, and acceptable to thoſe to whom they are addreſſed. I have the honour to ſubſcribe myſelf,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient

and faithful ſervant,

GEORGE HADLEY.

PREFACE

TO THE

GRAMMAR.

THE many objections which were made to the ſucceſs of this undertaking by perſons who *talked* and ſeemed thoroughly convinced they underſtood this language better than ever the author of the following pages could do, make it incumbent on him to ſay ſomething in its behalf.

Though *talking* and underſtanding a language are often uſed ſynonymouſly, they are by no means ſo in fact. How many perſons can play agreeably on an inſtrument, though intirely ignorant of the ſcience of muſic, or of the principles on which ſuch inſtrument is conſtructed. Thoſe who are bleſſed with ſtrong

retentive faculties will indeed acquire mechanical powers of expreſſion, and thus mechanically were they attained by the ingenious gentleman who obſerved, that Grammar was *uſeleſs*, as the coachmen and chairmen uſed none, and yet were never at a loſs: to whom we will leave him as a lucky fare, and venture to deny the matter of fact; for if thoſe worthy members of ſociety did not *uſe* Grammar, they would not only be unintelligible to each other, but, like Caliban, be ignorant of their own meaning, and *gabble like things moſt brutiſh*. The truth is, they do *uſe* it, and know it with a degree of knowledge ſufficient to anſwer the immediate purpoſes of thoſe poſſeſſed of it, but which can never be imparted or reduced to that methodical arrangement by which the modes of ſpeech peculiar to particular countries are handed down and perpetuated, and there are very few memories ſo ſtrong as to retain thoſe minutiæ; the miſapplication of which occaſions ſuch groſs miſtakes in converſation, inſomuch that there are numberleſs inſtances of thoſe who retain the whole Vocabulary, yet are unintelligible to the natives on the moſt common occaſions for want of the Syntax.

Whatever merit can be aſſumed from the following Remarks, it muſt be attributed intirely to the diſpoſition of what is laid down, and not to any new lights thrown on the ſubject. Novelty indeed may recommend it, as nothing of this ſort has ever been attempted. Manuſcripts have indeed been handed about, ill ſpelt, with a confuſed mixture of Perſian, Indoſtans, and Bengals, having in one column a Perſian character uſeleſs and unintelligible to perſons who, ſo far from underſtanding that difficult combination, do not know a ſingle letter of the alphabet.

Amongſt the many difficulties ſtarted by the eaſtern literati to this ſcheme, it was urged, that the common Moors was too irregular to admit of a Grammar; that the Perſian was ſo connected with it, being derived therefrom, that it was impoſſible to attain one without the other; and that Perſian ſhould have been the firſt object of attention: all which is erroneous. The common Moors does admit of a Grammar; it has nothing to do with Perſian; and it is much better to begin with Moors, if any one would attain both. What is laid down here is more

than ſufficient to obviate the firſt objection. As to the ſecond: there are certainly ſeveral Perſian words uſed in the Moors (as it is called), but that does not argue that one ſhould be derived from the other any more than the word Philanthropy proves the Engliſh to be derived from the Greek. Mr. Jones, in his Preface to the Perſian Grammar, calls it the *jargon* of Indoſtan, and ſays many Perſian words are uſed in it; but even ſome of them are ſubject to the Indoſtan declenſion. That it may be ſeen how intirely different the Grammars of the two languages are, here follows a Verb in each:

	INFIN.	1 PRET.	2 PRET.	FUTURE.
Perſian	Ruftun	Ruft	Ruftuſt	HkwaudRuft
Moors	Jaouna	Giah	Giah hy	Jaoungà
Engliſh	*I go*	*I went*	*I went*	*I will go.*

	PLUPERF.	PART. PRES.	IMPERAT.
Perſian	Ruftbood	Meerouudd	Boro
Moors	Giah thau	Jottah	Jaou
Engliſh	*I had gone*	*Going*	*Go*

Here is not the leaſt reſemblance in any one reſpect; even ſuch words of the Indoſtan as are uſed by the Bengal ſouthern inhabitants are alſo

reduced

reduced to their declenſion; as Jaouinga, *I will go*, in Moors; is Jaoubo, in Bengals; all Future Tenſes having that termination in Bengals. By way of conjecture then, may it not be more reaſonable to ſuppoſe that the Indoſtan language is originally from their northern invaders the Tartars? A ſuppoſition that the hiſtory of the revolutions of thoſe parts ſufficiently warrant: corroborated by the very name of the prince whoſe deſcendants are now on the throne. The ſignification of Tamerlane (properly Timur Lung) is Lame Timur, and the word now uſed to expreſs Lame, in Indoſtan, at this day is Lungrau. Nor is it to be wondered at that the Perſian has gained ſuch ground, as that polite court may be looked on with reſpect to the Eaſt in the ſame light as France is to Europe, their language, character, and faſhions having extended to the court of Delhy and far beyond it. This would of itſelf be ſufficient to anſwer thoſe who inſiſt on it that Perſian ſhould be learnt firſt; but the want of many advantages attending a different courſe of ſtudy, the great difficulties to be encountered, and the particular ſituation of Europeans in Bengal, all argue ſtrong againſt them. In Perſian much is left to conjecture in the

ortho-

orthographical part; it is not ſpoken at all in common: the manner of teaching is very unmethodical, and bad as it is the maſters muſt not be put out of their beaten track: few of them have any grammatical knowledge, and not one of them underſtands a word of Engliſh; but the ſcholar is obliged to rely on the wretched abilities of a ſervant who ſpeaks Engliſh like a parrot, too ignorant to convey the true ſenſe of a tranſlation, too indolent to exert himſelf if he knows it, and too abject to correct a miſtake in his maſter if capable of doing it.

In the compariſon between Hill and Maliebechi, the former, amongſt other projects, is ſaid to have conceived a ſcheme for teaching Engliſh in Holland, and went over to put it in practice, but found an obſtacle which he overlooked; *viz.* that he could not underſtand a word of Dutch, nor they a word of Engliſh, and conſequently were unintelligible to each other; and in this predicament ſtands the Perſian maſter and his ſcholar.

With theſe diſadvantages it is ſurpriſing the Perſian is ever attained at all, and indeed not one in fifty that attempts it ever ſucceeds ſo as to attain to a degree of perfection; and that

only where there is a prodigious memory, immenſe application, and a great propenſity.

Under theſe circumſtances would it not be better to attain a knowledge of the current Moors firſt, ſo as to avoid the errors of interpretation, and then to write it in the Perſian character; by which no time would be loſt in familiarizing one's ſelf to the Perſian orthography, which would facilitate future inveſtigations, and be attended with the advantages of immediate and indiſpenſable practice in that intercourſe which every ſojourner muſt have with the natives.

But amongſt all the objections which were raiſed, no one has ever thought of the only one which could be made with any degree of propriety; which is, leſt in attempting to reduce this barren dialect to a grammatical ſyſtem the language ſhould be wreſted to make it correſpond to ſuch rules as may be laid down, inſtead of making proper allowances for irregularities.

To obviate this, be it remembered, that every language has its idiom, that is, ſome peculiarity which often runs counter to the moſt general maxims, bred by corruption and ſtrengthened by cuſtom; it prevails more or leſs in all

tongues,

tongues, and whilſt this is kept in view we may ſafely attempt to reduce the moſt barbarous language to as regular a ſyſtem as it will admit of; ſince all Grammar is compoſed from the language.

Theſe Remarks are carried as far as they can well be ſo as to preſerve the idiom, and without departing from the practical dialect. The Vocabulary might have been fuller; at preſent it contains only 2,255 words; but it could not be enlarged without running the riſque of inſerting ſomething vague and doubtful. Should it prove acceptable, a complete tranſlation of the Vocabulary (Moors and Engliſh) will be given, with ſome dialogues.

We ſhall conclude with recommending an attention to the manner in which the natives attempt to expreſs themſelves in Engliſh, as every one who endeavours to ſpeak a foreign language naturally adapts it to the idiom of his own.

Note, *T,h* is always to be ſeparately articulated, and not ſounded together, as in *The*, there being no ſuch combination. *P,h* is always to be ſeparately articulated, and not blended as in *Philip*, an *F* being always uſed for

for that purpose; a mark is inserted between these letters whenever they occur, to assist the reader's memory. The consonant must be strongly articulated, and full force given to the aspirate, whenever *h* follows a consonant, which often happens. *S,h* is sometimes to be separated, but oftener combined as in *shall*; whenever combined, the mark (,) between is omitted. *C* is never used as in *can*, *k* being always substituted where a vowel follows, or an *s*, which puts the pronunciation out of doubt. *Ch* is as the English *charge*, *chain*, &c. *Hk* is a guttural *k*. *Hg* is a guttural *g*. It is almost impossible to give an adequate idea of these gutturals, use only will teach them; but this method comes the nearest to them, as it will be impossible to give the aspirate its full force without making a guttural of the consonant in some small degree.

A is not to have the German or French pronunciation, but to be used as in *case*, *au* being used when necessary.

E is not to have the French pronunciation, but is used as in *be*, and at the end of a word is always mute.

I is not to be converted into *e*, as in the Italian, but to be uſed as in *fire*, *win*, &c.

— under any vowels denotes they are but one ſyllable, as Jaouna, *to go*, muſt be pronounced almoſt *jouna*, with the ſlighteſt articulation of the *a*.

(,) between vowels denotes they are to be divided, as La,ouna, *to bring*.

(-) is long, (◡) ſhort, (^) the accent.

Note, Where two words occur, the *firſt* is moſt common.

The want of theſe few memorandums to aſcertain the pronunciation of ſuch letters, &c. as may admit a doubt, and of a ſtrict adherence to ſome invariable mode of orthography properly premiſed, is the chief reaſon why all the little attempts of this kind have not only been uſeleſs, but even detrimental to a European ſcholar.

GRAM-

GRAMMATICAL REMARKS

ON THE

INDOSTAN LANGUAGE,

COMMONLY CALLED

MOORS.

OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE,

AND THEREIN

OF CASE, GENDER, NUMBER,

AND THE

ARTICLE.

THE diſtinction between the Subſtantive and Adjective ſeems to be very vague. Many Subſtantives differ from the Adjective by having only the addition of the termination *ee*; as Shireer, *wicked*, ſhireeree, *wickedneſs*; gurrum, *hot*, gurmee, *heat*; ſurd, *cold*, ſurdee, *coldneſs*. But this termination is more peculiar to qualities, arts, and ſciences, as is particularly noted in the Preface to the Vocabulary, *q. v.*

The Adjective always precedes the Subſtantive; as Burrah [1] ghurr [2], *a great* [1] *houſe* [2]. The caſes are the Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accuſative, Vocative, and Ablative. The Nominative is uſed and precedes the Verb as in Engliſh. When two Subſtantives come together, the Genitive always precedes; as Sauhed kau [1] topee [2], *maſter's* [1] *hat* [2], or, *the hat of maſter*. The Dative precedes or follows the Verb; as Oos ko [2] da [1], or da [1] oos ko [2], *give it* [1] *to him* [2]. The Accuſative always precedes the Verb; as Paunee [1] da [2], *give* [2] *water* [1]. The Vocative as in Engliſh. The Ablative precedes the Verb; as Oos ſa [1] la [2], *take it* [2] *from him* [1].

The Feminine Gender is in ſome words denoted by the termination *ee*; as Chookerau, *a boy*, chookeree, *a girl*. In other words the male and female have not the leaſt ſimilitude; as Goru, *a cow*, ſaunr, *a bull*. The numbers are only two, Singular and Plural. The Dual is peculiar to the Arabs, as formerly to the Greek. The difference of number is not denoted by termination as in Latin, Greek, &c. but by adding ſub (*all*) for imperſonals, and loag (*people*) for perſonals; as Chaukur loag, *the ſervants*; i. e. *ſervant people*; chokee ſub, *the chairs*; i. e. *all the chairs*. For *a Few*, uſe dow teen, *two or three*, there being no ſuch expreſſion as a few. This barren and undeterminate mode of ſpeech is peculiar only to that dialect which is here treated of, the politer one having terminations to diſtinguiſh the number, though ſuch diſtinctions ſavour ſtrong of Perſian.

The

The Article or Poſtpoſition governing the Caſe is always added after the Caſe governed, except in the Vocative; as Sauheb kau, *of maſter*; and where an Adjective is joined there is no variation through the Caſes in either Subſtantive or Adjective in the terminations. They are only denoted by adding the Article after the Subſtantive, *q. v. infra.*

It has been objected that this Poſtpoſition is miſcalled, and that it is only a termination ſhewing the Caſe. If ſo it would have been attached to an Adjective as well as a Subſtantive, and very likely would have altered in different words ſo as to have made a variety of declenſion; whereas there is but one regular method of declining a Noun. As to the objection of its being added and not prefixed, the idiom of the language continually inverts the order of poſition. I therefore look upon it as a Poſtpoſition or Article governing the Caſe, and decline it as follows;

Nom.	——	
Gen.	Kau, *of.*	
Dat.	Ko, *to.*	Plural the ſame.
Accuſ.	——	
Voc.	Auou! *O!*	
Abl.	Sa, *with* or *from.* Ma, *or* maingh, *in.* * Ka-woſtah, *for.*	

* *Ka-woſtah* is literally *on account for.* It anſwers to *quapropter.*

DECLEN-

DECLENSION OF A NOUN SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

Nom.	Burrah [1] ghurr [2],	*A great* [1] *houſe* [2].
Gen.	Burrah ghurr kau,	*Of a great houſe.*
Dat.	Burrah ghurr ko,	*To a great houſe.*
Accuſ.	Burrah ghurr,	*A great houſe.*
Voc.	Auou ! burrah ghurr,	*O great houſe !*
Abl.	Burrah ghurr { Ma, *or* Main, *in* / Ka-woſtah, *for* / Sa, *with* or *from* }	*a great houſe.*

Plural the ſame, with ſub (*all*) as
Burrah ghurr ſub, *Great houſes*, &c.

Nom.	Chootah [1] chookrau [2],	*A little* [1] *boy* [2].
Gen.	Chootah chookrau kau,	*Of a little boy.*
Dat.	Chootah chookrau ko,	*To a little boy*, &c.

Plural the ſame, with loag (*people*) as
Chootah chookrah loag, *Little boys*, &c.

And this is the only Declenſion in this dialect, all the Nouns in the language being thus declined.

OF

OF PRONOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

The three Pronouns Subſtantive are Hum, Aup, My, or Myengh, ſignifying (*I*); Toomm, Aup (*you*); and Oo,ah (*he* or *it*). Hum is the moſt common, Aup ſignifies rather (*ſelf*) and is applicable to both (*I*) or (*you*) though often uſed alone according to the ſenſe, which muſt determine its ſignification. It can hardly be ſaid to belong to the vulgar dialect; but being much uſed it is neceſſary to know it. My or Myengh is alſo rather high. The other two words are common. There are ſome irregularities in their Declenſion, which we will proceed to ſhew, and then particularize.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
Nom.	Hum, *I.*	Hum loag, *we* (people).
Gen.	Hummaurau, *of me.*	
Dat.	Hum ko, *to me.* (Donative only). Hummaurau pauſs, *to me.* (Itinerant). Literally, *near to me.*	
Abl.	Hummaurau pauſs ſa, *from me.* Lit. *from near to me.* Hummaurau woſtah, *for me.*	

The Genitive takes the Perſian termination (*rau*), (the ſign of the Genitive and Dative) inſtead of making Humkau, the regular grammatical declenſion, which is reſumed in the firſt Dative.

Though it is certainly abſurd to call any thing Dative which does not imply a donation, yet I have made

two Datives, one of which I call Donative, the other Itinerant, becauſe it ſtill preſerves the Dative termination of the Perſian. The Vocative and Accuſative are omitted, being never uſed. The firſt Ablative is made by a double Poſtpoſition, pauſs, *near*, and ſa, *from*: *Note*, Pauſs ſeems particularly applicable to perſonals.

Here we may take notice as before of the Dative, that it is abſurd to call any thing Ablative but what implies privation, notwithſtanding which I have made a ſecond Ablative according to common uſage in denominating the caſes, that they may be more agreeable to the old method, and conſequently eaſier retained. Woſtah ſignifies *on account*, Ka woſtah is *on account for*. But ka is dropt, which looks as if rau was rather a Poſtpoſition or Article than a Termination as it is called. And it may not be amiſs to obſerve on the ſeeming miſapplication of the words Dative and Ablative. Dative implies donation, Ablative privation, yet notwithſtanding the words are uſed in a very different or even oppoſite ſenſe they ſtill are made to retain that name. *Accurrit* mihi *quidem*, &c. How can *mihi* be here called a Dative? *In ore ejus*, *pro aris & focis*, *cum equis*. How can theſe Prepoſitions be ſaid to govern an Ablative caſe? Should not the name of the caſe vary with the ſenſe in which the word is uſed?

Note, This obſervation is made rather for the ſake of acquiring information than conveying inſtruction, as we are very ſenſible of the cenſure which we may incur by deviating from the eſtabliſhed rule however abſurd.

Sing.

	Singular.	Plural.
Nom.	Toom; *you.*	Toom loag, *ye* (people).
Gen.	Toomaurau, *of you.*	
Dat.	Toom ko, *to you* (Donative). Toomaurau paufs, *to you* (Itinerant). Literally, *near to you.*	
Abl.	Toomaurau paufs fa, *from you.* Lit. *from near to you.* Toomaurau woftah, *for you.*	

The fame obfervations are applicable to this Pronoun as to the foregoing.

Nom.	Aupp,	*myfelf*, or *yourfelf.*
Gen.	Auppna,	*of myfelf.*
	Aup kau,	*of yourfelf.*
Dat.	Aupp ko,	*to myfelf*, or *yourfelf.*
Abl.	Aupna woftah,	*for me.*
	Aup ka-woftah,	*for you.*

This word may be declined throughout with Hum or Toom, as Hum aupp, *I myfelf*, Toom aupp, *you yourfelf. Genitive*, Humaurau aupna, *of me myfelf*, Toomaurau aup kau, *of you yourfelf.* The word is irregular, but very high and polite.

Nom.	My, or Myengh,	*I.*
Gen.	Merau *,	*of me.*
Dat.	Moodjko,	*to me.*

The Nominative of this word is high and polite, the Genitive is often ufed, the Dative very vulgar and perhaps an intrufion ; but it is inferted as it comes the neareft to this word. The other Cafes wanting,

* *Quere*, If a contraction of Humaurau.

	Singular.	Plural.
Nom.	Oo ah, *he*, or *it*, or *that*.	Oo,ah loag, *they* (people) [Or Oo,ah ſub, *thoſe*.
	Oo,ee, *ſhe*.	
Gen.	Oos kau, / Oon kau,	*of him*, &c.
Dat.	Oos ko, / Oon ko,	*to him*, &c. (Donative).
	Oos ko pauſs, / Oon ko pauſs,	*to him*, &c. (Itinerant). Lit. [*near to him*.
Abl.	Oos ko pauſs ſa, / Oon ko pauſs ſa,	*from him*, &c. Literally, *from* [*near to him*.
	Oos ka-woſtah, / Oon ka-woſtah,	*from him*, &c.

Oon is vulgar. The ſame obſervations may be made here as on the two former Pronouns Subſtantive; but this word has one peculiarity in common with the Pronouns Adjective when it is uſed adjectively, which ſhall be ſhewn before they are declined.

Nom.	Kone,	*who?* or *which?*
Gen.	Kis kau,	*of whom*, &c.
Dat.	Kis ko,	*to whom?* &c. (Donative).
	Kis ko pauſs,	*to whom?* &c. (Itinerant). Lit. *near to whom?*
Abl.	Kis ko pauſs ſa,	*from whom? from near to?*
	Kis ka-woſtah,	*for whom*, &c.
	Kis ma,	*in whom*, &c

Note, This word uſed only in an interrogatory ſenſe, the following deſcriptive.

Nom.

Nom.	Jo,	*who*, or *which*.
Gen.	Jus kau,	*of whom*.
Dat.	Jus ko,	*to whom*. (Donative).
	Jus ko pauſs,	*to whom*. (Itinerant). Literally, *near to whom*.
Abl.	Jus ko pauſs ſa,	*from whom*. Literally, *from near to whom*.
	Jus ka-woſtah,	*for whom*.
	Jus ma,	*in whom*.

Nom.	Keah,	*what*.
Gen.	Kai kau,	*of what*.
Dat.	Kai ko,	*to what*. (Donative).
	Kai ko pauſs,	*to what*. (Itinerant). Literally, *near to what*.
Abl.	Kai ko pauſs ſa,	*from what*. Literally, *from near to what*.
	Kai ka-woſtah,	*for what*.
	Kai ma,	*in what*.

Note, The Dative Itinerant is little uſed, as it is not a Perſonal Pronoun; but Kither? *whither?* is ſubſtituted.

Nom.	Koey,	*any one*.
Gen.	Kiſſy kau,	*of any one*.
Dat.	Kiſſy ko,	*to any one*. (Donative).
	Kiſſy ko pauſs,	*to any one*. (Itinerant). Literally, *near to any one*.
Abl.	Kiſſy ko pauſs ſa,	*from any one*. Literally, *from near to any one*.
	Kiſſy ka-woſtah,	*for any one*.
	Kiſſa ma,	*in any one*.

Nom.	E,ah,	*this.*	
Gen.	Is kau,	*of this.*	
Dat.	Is ko,	*to this.*	(Donative).
	Is ko paſs,	*to this.*	(Itinerant). Literally, *near to this.*
Abl.	Is ko pauſs ſa,	*from this.*	Literally, *from near this.*
	Is ka-woſtah,	*for this.*	
	Is ma,	*in this.*	

The Accuſative is the ſame as the Nominative, throughout.

Of theſe Five Pronouns, Oo,ah, *that*, Kone? and Jo, *who* or *which*, Keah, *what*, Koey, *any one*, and E,ah, *this*, it is to be obſerved, that whenever they are joined to a Subſtantive they never change their termination in the oblique caſes, but are declined throughout with the Nominative, and the diſtinction of the Caſe is by the Article being added to the Noun. As,

Nom.	Kone ghurr,	*which houſe?*
Gen.	Kone ghurr kau,	*of which houſe?*
Dat.	Kone ghurr ko,	*to which houſe*, &c.

Nom.	Keah ghurr,	*what houſe?*
Gen.	Keah ghurr kau,	*of what houſe?*
Dat.	Keah ghurr ko,	*to what houſe?* &c.

But when the Pronoun Adjective is uſed alone, then change the termination of the Oblique Caſes; *ex. gr.* If any one was to ſay, the roof of one of the houſes was blown off, and you would aſk which or what houſe, without uſing the Subſtantive, ſay Kis kau?

kau? or Kai kau? but if the Subſtantive is introduced, then, Kone ghurr kau? or, Keah ghurr kau? Ooah and Kone are uſed both adjectively and ſubſtantively, the firſt ſignifying *he* or *that*, the ſecond *who* or *which*. Thus Ille and Illa, and Qui and Quæ, may be ſaid to be Pronouns Subſtantive. The Neuter Gender (Illud and Quod) to degenerate into Adjectives, for *He* and *She* are certainly as much Subſtantives as *I* and *You*.

The Degrees of Compariſon are very defective. The Perſians have a termination to diſtinguiſh them, with a regular formation of the Comparative from the Poſitive, and the Superlative from the Comparative, but there is no ſuch thing here; the Comparative and Superlative are made by the words *more* and *very*, as Burrah, *great*, Aur burrah, *more great*, Bhoat burrah, *very great*, or Sub ſa burrah, *greater than all*. Literally, *Great* than all.—If you would aſk which is the biggeſt of two things, it is ſufficient to ſay, Kone burrah? *Which is great?*

OF VERBS.

Of the Numbers, Perſons, Moods, Voices, and Tenſes.

The Numbers are Two, *Singular* and *Plural*, the *Dual* being peculiar to the Arabs.

Perſons, Three.

The Moods are, the *Indicative*, *Infinitive*, and *Imperative.* The other Moods, ſuch as the *Optative* and *Potential*, muſt be made by the words expreſſive of their ſignification.

The only method of ſpeaking *paſſively* is by tranſpoſing the ſentence; as for example; *I fear maſter:* ſhould it be required to turn this into the *Paſſive*, you cannot ſay, *I am feared by maſter*, uſing the Preterite Participle and Auxiliary as in Engliſh, nor can it be done as in Latin by a termination, as there is no ſuch thing, but you muſt ſay, *Maſter fears me*, converting the Nominative into the Dative, and *vice verſa*; Hum *ſaùheb ko* durta, *I fear (to) maſter*, Sauheb *hum ko* durta, *Maſter fears (to) me.*

The Conjugations are Five, the firſt having the Imperative end in *a*, the ſecond in *ee*, the third in *ou*, the fourth in *o*, the fifth in a conſonant.

The Tenſes here laid down are Six; it has by ſome been thought that there are more, others have objected that ſo many could not be aſcertained without refining too much; but conſtant practice, the beſt and our only guide, obviates ſuch objections; and as

on

on the one hand nothing has been neglected which is warranted thereby, so on the other hand have we carefully avoided those very vice distinctions in point of time which are better omitted than inserted, as they create perplexity, and by their great abstruseness discourage the learner from endeavouring to attain what is absolutely necessary.

When we consider what great confusion is occasioned by the nice operation of some of the Tenses, it is surprising those who treat of them are not more copious when they speak of such as require accurate distinctions, such as the *Paulo post futurum* and the *Aoristus primus* and *secundus* of the Greek. Though there are none such here, and most persons who are to be benefited by these Remarks are probably sufficiently acquainted with the Grammar to comprehend the full sense of the Tenses according to this simple arangement, and it was not intended to make any Remarks on Grammar in general, yet it may not be amiss to insert the following short observation on the Tenses, as it can mislead nobody; to some it may be of service; and those who are above it may pass it over.

The only absolute division of time is into Past, Present, and Future, and all other Tenses are variations therefrom; the Present is not capable of any variation, the Past has two, the Future one, which comprehend the six Tenses here laid down: the Present is the representation of an action now doing, as, *I go*; the Preterite, or Past, is the indefinite representation of a past action, as, *I went*; from which

there

there are two Tenſes formed, the Preterimperfect; that is, the repreſentation of a paſt action as if preſent, as, *I was going*, and falls ſhort of the Preterit, as its name implies; the other Tenſe varying from the Preterit is the Preterpluperfect, being the repreſentation of a time after ſome action has been perfected, as, *I had gone*, and exceeds the Preterit, as its name alſo indicates; the Future is the indefinite repreſentation of an action to be done, as, *I will go*; the variation is the Future Perfect, being the imaginary repreſentation of a future action as if done, as, *I ſhall have gone*; thus we have the ſix Tenſes here given, the Preſent, the Preterperfect, Preterimperfect, Preterpluperfect, Future, and Future Perfect. It is uſual in the Grammar to place the Preterimperfect after the Preſent. Perhaps this Tenſe was eſteemed a variation from the Preſent, in which caſe it ſhould have been called the Preſent Perfect; but as the action is paſt, it is certainly with greater propriety called the Preterimperfect; nor is there any thing to direct a conjecture why the Tenſes are placed in the order they are, for the true order of the time is paſt, preſent, and to come, according to which the Preterit ſhould ſtand firſt. The three derivative Tenſes imply that the ſenſe is not completed, but ſtill dependent on the principal Verb (except when they are uſed in a reſponſive ſenſe) as,—I was going and met, *&c.*—I had been home and then I went to, *&c.*—When I ſhall have been home I'll go, *&c.*—This laſt Tenſe is perverted in Engliſh; we ſay, When I *have* been home then I'll go—it ſhould be, When I *ſhall* have been, *&c.*—Of

the ſix Tenſes three are uncompounded, the Preſent, Preterit, and Future, and three (which are the variating Tenſes) compounded; the Participles are two, the Preſent and Preterit; the Preſent Tenſe, the Future, and the two Participles, with the Infinitive Mood, are formed from the Imperative, as follows:

The Preſent by adding ta, and alſo the Poſſeſſive Adverb Hy or Hyngh (ſometimes omitted in common) as, Dour run dourta hy, *I am running*.

The Future is formed from the Imperative by adding inga, as, Dour run douringa, *I will run*.

The Participle Preſent by adding ta, as Dour run dourta, *running*, the ſame as the Preſent.

The Participle Preterit by adding ka, as, Dour run dourka, *having run*.

The Infinitive Mood by adding na, as, Dour run dourna, *to run*.

It is uſual to add ko, the ſign of the Dative, to the Infinitive Mood, as, Dourna ko, *to run*. In Engliſh it is prefixed.

The Imperative Mood ſeems to have the governing power with reſpect to the Verbs, the Conjugation is therefore deduced, and the formation of the Tenſes made therefrom, as all rejection of termination is thereby avoided, and the derivations are entirely made by adding thereto. The following table will ſhew at one view the formation dependent on the Imperative Mood.

Table for the Formation of the Uncompounded Tenses.

Imperative Dour (*run*)	ta hy,	*am running*,	Present.
	inga,	*will run*,	Future.
	ta,	*running*,	Part. Present.
	ka,	*having run*,	Part. Preterit.
	na,	*to run*,	Infinitive.

There are very few Verbs that will not admit of this formation. Rho, *stay*, makes Rhata and Rhainga, and not Rhota and Roinga, in the Present and Future; Jaou, *go*, makes Jotta, and not Jaouta in the Present, which are all the exceptions that occur at present. Hy, which I call an Adverb Possessive, has been called a Verb, but it is undeclinable, and often omitted in the Present Tense; it signifies *there is*, and seems to be added to the Verb only to render the action more positive; it is properly Hyngh, pronounced nasal, but in common, Hy. It is usual to add ko (as before observed) the sign of the Dative, after the Infinitive Mood, as, Dourna ko, *to run*. The Participle Preterit is much used, being a concise method of speaking; instead of saying, Jud kaum keah, tud ou, *when you have done your business, then come*—say, Kaum kurka, ou, *having done your business, come*; it seems to resemble the Ablative Case absolute in Latin, in some respects; but it can only be used when relating to the same Substantive

Subſtantive as the Nominative Caſe to the principal Verb; for if one perſon was to come when another had done buſineſs, it could not be uſed.

The Preterperfect is neither to be compounded or formed; but words of the firſt and ſecond Conjugations ending in the Imperative in *a* and *ee* make E,ah in the Preterit, as Da, *give*, Deah, *I gave*; Pee, *drink*, Peeah, *I drank*; words of the third Conjugation, having the Imperatives ending in *ou*, make their Preterits in *iah*, as Lou, *bring*, Liah, *I brought*; words of the fourth Conjugation, having their Imperatives ending in *o*, and the fifth, whoſe Imperatives end with a conſonant, generally make the Preterits by adding *ah*, as Do waſh doah, *I have waſhed*, Marr beat marrah, *I have beat*; and ſometimes preſerve the Imperative and borrow the Preterit of Dana, *to give*, or Kurna, *to do*, as Mardeah or Markeah, *I have given* or *made beat*, literally;——but this is all ſubject to exceptions.

Before we ſpeak of the compounded Tenſes, it is neceſſary to know the Auxiliary Verb Hona, *to be*, which is declined as follows, with three regular Tenſes.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1ſt Per.	Hum hoo,ah, *I am.*	Hum loag hoo,ah, *We are.*
2d	Toom hoo,ah, *Thou art.*	Toom loag hoo,ah, *Ye are.*
3d	Oo,ah hoo,ah, *He is.*	Oo,ah loag hoo,ah, *They are.*

PRETERPERFECT.

1ſt	Hum t,hau, *I was.*	Hum loag t,hau, *We were.*
2d	Toom t,hau, *Thou wert.*	Toom loag t,hau, *Ye were.*
3d	Oo,ah t,hau, *He was.*	Oo,ah loag t,hau, *They were.*

Note, The mark between *t,h* denotes the conſonant and aſpirate are to be articulated ſeparately, and not as in *thou*.

FUTURE.

1ſt	Hum hoinga vulg hoga, *I will be.*	Hum loag hoga, *We will be.*
2d	Toom hoga, *Thou wilt be.*	Toom loag hoga, *Ye will be.*
3d	Oo,ah hoga, *He will be.*	Oo,ah loag hoga, *They will be.*

PARTICIPLES.

Preſent.	Preterit.
Hota, *Being.*	Hoka, *Having been.*

INFINITIVE.	IMPERATIVE.
Hona, *To be.*	Ho, *Be.*

The

The Preterperfect of this Verb corresponds in its irregularity with the Latin, French, English, &c. as it has not the least resemblance to any other Tense.

Though here are only three Tenses laid down, a Preterimperfect may be formed by the Participle Present and Preterit; Hota t,hau, *was being*, also sometimes the Present and Preterit are joined, and seem to make a more absolute Preterit, as Hoo,ah t,hau; but these being vague are omitted above.

The Participle and Present Tense in this Verb only differ.

Having thus given the Auxiliary, we come to the three dependent compounded Tenses, the Preterimperfect, the Preterpluperfect, and the Future Perfect.

The Preterimperfect is made by the Present Participle of the Verb and the Preterit of the Auxiliary, as, Hum dourta t,hau, *I was running*.

The Preterpluperfect is made by the two Preterits of the Verb and the Auxiliary, as, Hum dourah t,hau, *I had run*. Literally, *I was run*.

The Future Perfect is made by the Preterit of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary, as, Hum dourah hoga, *I shall have run*.

We shall now proceed to give examples of the five Conjugations.

Declension

Declension of a Verb of the First Conjugation, having the Imperative ending in a, *Preterit in* e,ah.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1st Per.	Hum data hy, *I am giving.*	Hum loag data hy, *We are giving.*
2d	Toom data hy, *Thou art giving.*	Toom loag data hy, *Ye are giving.*
3d	Oo,ah data hy, *He is giving.*	Oo,ah loag data hy, *They are giving.*

PRETERPERFECT.

1st	Hum de,ah *I gave.*	Hum loag de,ah, *We gave.*
2d	Toom de,ah, *You gave.*	Toom loag de,ah, *Ye gave.*
3d	Oo,ah de,ah, *He gave.*	Oo,ah loag de,ah. *They gave.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

1st	Hum data t,hau, *I was giving.*	Hum loag data t,hau, *We were giving.*
2d	Toom data t,hau, *Thou wert giving.*	Toom load data t,hau, *Ye were giving.*
3d	Oo,ah data t,hau, *He was giving.*	Oo,ah loag data t,hau, *They were giving.*

PRETER-

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

	Singular.	Plural.
1st Per.	Hum de,ah t,hau, *I had (was) given.*	Hum loag de,ah t,hau, *We had given.*
2d	Toom de,ah t,hau, *You had given.*	Toom loag data t,hau, *Ye had given.*
3d	Oo,ah de,ah t,hau, *He had given.*	Oo,ah loag de,ah t,hau, *They had given.*

FUTURE.

1st	Hum da,inga, *I will give.*	Hum loag da,inga, *We will give.*
2d	Toom da,inga, *You will give.*	Toom loag da,inga, *Ye will give.*
3d	Oo,ah da,inga, *He will give.*	Oo,ah loag da,inga, *They will give.*

FUTURE PERFECT.

1st	Hum de,ah hoga, *I ſhall have given.*	Hum loag de,ah hoga, *We ſhall have given.*
2d	Toom de,ah hoga, *Thou ſhalt have given.*	Toom loag de,ah hoga, *Ye ſhall have given.*
3d	Oo,ah de,ah hoga, *He ſhall have given.*	Oo,ah loag de,ah hoga, *They ſhall have given.*

IMPERATIVE.
Da, *Give.*

INFINITIVE.
Dana, *To give.*

PARTICIPLES.

Preſent.
Data, *Giving.*

Preterit.
Daka, *Having given.*

Declenſion

Declension of a Verb of the Second Conjugation, having the Imperative ending in ee, *and the Preterit in* e,ah.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	Plural.
1st Per.	Hum peetah hy, *I am drinking.*	Hum loag peetah hy, *We are drinking.*
2d	Toom peetah hy, *Thou art drinking.*	Toom loag peetah hy, *Ye are drinking.*
3d	Oo,ah peetah hy, *He is drinking.*	Oo,ah loag peetah hy, *They are drinking.*

PRETERPERFECT.

1st	Hum pe,ah, *I drank.*	Hum loag pe,ah, *We drank.*
2d	Toom pe,ah, *Thou drankest.*	Toom loag pe,ah, *Ye drank.*
3d	Oo,ah pe,ah, *He drank.*	Oo,ah loag pe,ah, *They drank.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

1st	Hum peetah t,hau, *I was drinking.*	Hum loag peetah t,hau, *We were drinking.*
2d	Toom peetah t,hau, *Thou wert drinking.*	Toom loag peetah t,hau, *Ye were drinking.*
3d	Oo,ah peetah t,hau, *He was drinking.*	Oo,ah loag peetah t,hau, *They were drinking.*

PRE-

Preterpluperfect.

	Singular.	Plural.
1st Per.	Hum pe,ah t,hau, *I had drunk.*	Hum loag pe,ah t,hau, *We had drunk.*
2d	Toom pe ah t,hau, *Thou hadst drunk.*	Toom loag pe,ah t,hau, *Ye had drunk.*
3d	Oo,ah pe,ah t,hau, *He had drunk.*	Oo,ah loag pe,ah t,hau, *They had drunk.*

Future.

1st	Hum pe,inga, *I will drink.*	Hum loag pe,inga, *We will drink.*
2d	Toom pe,inga, *You will drink.*	Toom loag pe,inga, *Ye will drink.*
3d	Oo,ah pe,inga, *He will drink.*	Oo,ah loag pe,inga, *They will drink.*

Future Perfect.

1st	Hum pe,ah hoga, *I shall have drunk.*	Hum loag pe ah hoga, *We shall have drunk.*
2d	Toom pe,ah hoga, *You shall have drunk.*	Toom loag pe,ah hoga, *Ye shall have drunk.*
3d	Oo,ah pe,ah hoga, *He shall have drunk.*	Oo ah loag pe ah hoga, *They shall have drunk.*

Imperative.	Infinitive.
Pee, *Drink.*	Peena, *To drink.*

Participles.

Present.	Preterit.
Peetah, *Drinking.*	Peka, *Having drunk.*

 Declension

Declension of a Verb of the Third Conjugation, having the Imperative ending in ou, *and the Preterit in* i,ah.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1st Per.	Hum louta hy, *I am bringing.*	Hum loag louta hy, *We are bringing.*
2d	Toom louta hy, *Thou art bringing.*	Toom loag louta hy, *Ye are bringing.*
3d	Oo,ah louta hy, *He is bringing.*	Oo,ah loag louta hy, *They are bringing.*

PRETERIT.

1st	Hum li,ah, *I brought.*	Hum loag li,ah, *We brought.*
2d	Toom li,ah, *Thou brought'st.*	Toom loag li,ah, *Ye brought.*
3d	Oo,ah li,ah, *He brought.*	Oo,ah loag li,ah, *They brought.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

1st	Hum louta t,hau, *I was bringing.*	Hum loag louta t,hau, *We were bringing.*
2d	Toom louta t,hau, *Thou wert bringing.*	Toom loag louta t,hau, *Ye were bringing.*
3d	Oo,ah louta t,hau, *He was bringing.*	Oo,ah loag louta t,hau, *They were bringing.*

Preterpluperfect.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1ſt Per.	Hum li,ah t,hau, *I had brought.*	Hum loag li,ah t,hau, *We had brought.*
2d	Toom li,ah t,hau, *Thou hadſt brought.*	Toom loag li,ah t,hau, *Ye had brought.*
3d	Oo,ah li,ah t,hau, *He had brought.*	Oo,ah loag li,ah t,hau, *They had brought.*

Future.

1ſt	Hum lou,inga, *I will bring.*	Hum loag lou,inga, *We will bring.*
2d	Toom lou,inga, *Thou wilt bring.*	Toom loag lou,inga, *Ye will bring.*
3d	Oo,ah lou,inga, *He will bring.*	Oo,ah loag lou,inga, *They will bring.*

Future Perfect.

1ſt	Hum li,ah hoga, *I ſhall have brought.*	Hum loag li,ah hoga, *We ſhall have brought.*
2d	Toom li,ah hoga, *Thou ſhalt have brought.*	Toom loag li,ah hoga, *Ye ſhall have brought.*
3d	Oo,ah li,ah hoga, *He ſhall have brought.*	Oo,ah loag li,ah hoga, *They ſhall have brought.*

Imperative.	Infinitive.
Lou, *Bring.*	Louna, *To Bring.*

Participles.

Preſent.	Preterit.
Loutah, *Bringing.*	Louka, *Having brought.*

Declenſion of a Verb of the Fourth Conjugation, having the Imperative ending in o, *and the Preterit in* ah.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1ſt Per.	Hum dota, *I am waſhing.*	Hum loag dota, *We are waſhing.*
2d	Toom dota, *Thou art waſhing.*	Toom loag dota, *Ye are waſhing.*
3d	Oo,ah dota, *He is waſhing.*	Oo,ah loag dota, *They are waſhing.*

PRETERPERFECT.

1ſt	Hum do,ah, *I waſhed.*	Hum loag do,ah, *We waſhed.*
2d	Toom do,ah, *Thou waſhedſt.*	Toom loag do,ah, *Ye waſhed.*
3d	Oo,ah do,ah, *He waſhed.*	Oo,ah loag do,ah, *They waſhed.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

1ſt	Hum dota t,hau, *I was waſhed.*	Hum loag dota t,hau, *We were waſhed.*
2d	Toom dota t,hau, *Thou wert waſhing.*	Toom loag dota t,hau, *Ye were waſhing.*
3d	Oo,ah dota t,hau, *He was waſhing.*	Oo,ah loag dota t,hau, *They were waſhing.*

PRETER-

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

	Singular.	Plural.
1st Per.	Hum do,ah t,hau, *I had washed.*	Hum loag do,ah t,hau, *We had washed.*
2d	Toom do,ah t,hau, *Thou hadst washed.*	Toom loag do,ah t,hau, *Ye had washed.*
3d	Oo,ah do,ah t,hau, *He had washed.*	Oo,ah loag do,ah t,hau, *They had washed.*

FUTURE.

1st	Hum do,inga, *I will wash.*	Hum loag do,inga, *We will wash.*
2d	Toom do,inga, *Thou wilt wash.*	Toom loag do,inga, *Ye will wash.*
3d	Oo,ah do,inga, *He will wash.*	Oo,ah loag do,inga, *They will wash.*

FUTURE PERFECT.

1st	Hum do,ah hoga, *I shall have washed.*	Hum loag do,ah hoga, *We shall have washed.*
2d	Toom do,ah hoga, *Thou shalt have washed.*	Toom loag do,ah hoga, *Ye shall have washed.*
3d	Oo,ah do,ah hoga, *He shall have washed.*	Oo,ah loag do,ah hoga, *They shall have washed.*

IMPERATIVE.
Do, *Wash.*

INFINITIVE.
Dona, *To wash.*

PARTICIPLES.

Present.
Dota, *Washing.*

Preterit.
Doka, *Having washed.*

Declension

Declension of a Verb of the Fifth Conjugation, having the Imperative ending in a Consonant, *and the Preterit in* ah.

PRESENT.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1st Per.	Hum dourta hy, *I am running.*	Hum loag dourta hy, *We are running.*
2d	Toom dourta hy, *You are running.*	Toom loag dourta hy, *Ye are running.*
3d	Oo,ah dourta hy, *He is running.*	Oo,ah loag dourta hy, *They are running.*

PRETERPERFECT.

1st	Hum dourah, *I ran.*	Hum loag dourah, *We ran.*
2d	Toom dourah, *Thou ranst.*	Toom loag dourah, *Ye ran.*
3d	Oo,ah dourah, *He ran.*	Oo,ah loag dourah, *They ran.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

1st	Hum dourta t,hau, *I was running.*	Hum loag dourta t,hau, *We were running.*
2d	Toom dourta t,hau, *Thou wert running.*	Toom loag dourta t,hau, *Ye were running.*
3d	Oo,ah dourta t,hau, *He was running.*	Oo,ah loag dourta t,hau, *They were running.*

PRE-

Preterpluperfect.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
1ſt. Per.	Hum dourah t,hau, *I had run.*	Hum loag dourah t hau, *We had run.*
2d	Toom dourah t,hau, *Thou badſt run.*	Toom loag dourah t,hau, *Ye had run.*
3d	Oo,ah dourah t,hau, *He had run.*	Oo,ah loag dourah t,hau, *They had run.*

Future.

1ſt	Hum douringa, *I will run.*	Hum loag douringa, *We will run.*
2d	Toom douringa, *Thou wilt run.*	Toom loag douringa, *Ye will run.*
3d	Oo,ah douringa, *He will run.*	Oo,ah loag douringa, *They will run.*

Future Perfect.

1ſt	Hum dourah hoga, *I ſhall have run.*	Hum loag dourah hoga, *We ſhall have run.*
2d	Toom dourah hoga, *You ſhall have run.*	Toom loag dourah hoga, *Ye ſhall have run.*
3d	Oo,ah dourah hoga, *He ſhall have run.*	Oo,ah loag dourah hoga, *They ſhall have run.*

Imperative.

Dour, *Run.*

Infinitive.

Dourna, *To run.*

Participles.

Preſent.

Dourta, *Running.*

Preterit.

Dourka, *Having run.*

The higher dialect makes a diſtinction in the termination of the Perſons, but in common it is not regarded. The literal Engliſh of the Preſent is, *I am running*, and not *I run*. In rendering the Perſons in Engliſh, *you* or *thou* is uſed indiſcriminately in the Second Perſon Singular, as there has been no regard paid to the difference of idiom or grammar in tranſlating as to the Engliſh, throughout. Sometimes a diſtinction is made in the Gender by the termination, as, Dourta, *he is running*, Dourtee, *ſhe is running*; but this is little attended to. Beſides the above Tenſes, by way of note obſerve the following, which occur ſometimes; Marta hoga, *will be beating*, i. e. *muſt be beating*, a more abſolute Preſent, compounded of the Preſent Participle of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary; alſo Marrah hy, a more abſolute Preterit, made with the addition of the Poſſeſſive Adverb, *he has certainly beat*; alſo Marna hoga, a more abſolute Future, compounded of the Infinitive and Future of the Auxiliary, *will be to beat*; alſo Aou ee, inſtead of Aou inga, *will come*, being a more immediate Future, ſignifying the action will be done inſtantly. But theſe are ſeldom uſed, and very vague, therefore not placed in the Declenſions above— which ſhall ſuffice: and here we conclude with obſerving, that daily experience has been the only guide throughout; nor could any thing have been enlarged on with more accurate prolixity without exceeding the limits of this plan, which is merely practical.

A NEW

A NEW
VOCABULARY,
ENGLISH AND MOORS;

THE SPELLING ACCORDING TO

THE PERSIAN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WHEREIN ARE

REFERENCES between WORDS reſembling each other in SOUND and different in their SIGNIFICATIONS;

WITH

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS and EXPLANATIONS of the COMPOUNDED WORDS and CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS, for the more eaſy attaining the IDIOM of the LANGUAGE.

THE WHOLE CALCULATED FOR

THE COMMON PRACTICE IN BENGAL.

Quanto communis tanto utilis.

PREFACE.

ALTHOUGH it is impoſſible to lay down certain and invariable rules for a Vocabulary, and to follow that methodical Arrangement which is obſerved in a grammatical compoſition, yet by remarking on ſuch particularities as frequently occur, great aſſiſtance may be afforded to the memory of the learner.

The great circumlocution which is uſed for want of expreſſive words is ſo obvious, that it is almoſt unneceſſary to particularize inſtances of it; however, we may remark, on the very frequent uſe which is made of the auxiliary words, Dana, *to give*, and Kurna, *to make*; in Engliſh indeed we oftener ſay *Make haſte*, and *Give leave*, than *Haſten*, and *Permit*; but they are ſo frequently uſed here, that the Verb is very often tortured to admit them; and wherever they will admit of being added to their reſpective Subſtantives or Adjectives, they will be better underſtood than an uncompounded Verb; thus, Marna is *to beat*, Mar-

dana is *to give a beating*, P,henkna is *to throw*, P,henkdana is *to give a throw*, and much more uſed; Baundna is *to bind*, Baund kurna *to make bound*, and more frequent; Lurna is *to fight*, Lurhauey kurna is *to make a fight*, and as frequently uſed: theſe words, with many more, ſufficiently ſhew the preference given to the compound mode of ſpeech; but there are an infinite number of Verbs which have no other formation but by the aſſiſtance of the auxiliaries Kurna or Dana; Jaouna, *to go*, is uſed as an auxiliary, though not ſo frequently as the two former, as Serrah jaouna, *to rot*, literally, *to go rotten*; Murjaouna, *to go dead*, for Murna, *to die*; Guljaouna, *to go melted*, for Gulna, *to diſſolve*: ſometimes the auxiliary Hona, *to be*, is blended with the Verb Jaouna, *to go*, as Maundah hogiah, *I am gone tired*, for Hoo,ah, *I am*.

Sometimes a Subſtantive by a ſmall alteration will be converted into a Verb, as Beechannah is *a bed*, Chudder is *a ſheet*; Chudder beechaouna is *to put the ſheets on the bed*, literally, *bed the ſheets*; Sillaue is *a ſeam*, Sillouna is *to ſew*, i. e. *make ſeams*; ſometimes the Verb by compounding will be converted into a Subſtantive, as

Lurna

Lurna is *to fight*, Wollah is *a fellow* or *artiſt*, according as it is joined to another word; Lurna-wollah is *a warrior*, or *fellow to fight*, literally; Dourna is *to run*, Dourna-wollah is *a fellow to run*, or *a good runner*, &c. &c. The idiom alſo makes a Subſtantive of the Verb, as follows: *Is there news of maſter's arrival?* Sauheb kau *ouna* kau hkubber hy? Literally, *Is there news of maſter's* to come? *Is there talk of a battle?* *Lurna* kau bauht hy? Literally, *Is there talk of* to fight? In Engliſh the very ſame word, with the difference only of the particle, ſerves for Verb and Subſtantive, as *a fight* and *to fight*; but a ſlight acquaintance with this language will ſhew, that theſe expreſſions are circumlocutory, barren, and idiomatical.

But the moſt material obſervation reſpecting the Verbs is the forming efficients, *i. e.* Verbs where the action is to have a relative effect on another. Of Active and Paſſive enough has been ſaid in the Grammar; but there ſeems to be a diſtinction peculiar to this language, that no word whatever will operate both in a reciprocal and efficient or relative ſenſe; let it then be remembered, that by inſerting *ou* after the Imperative, and before the characteriſtick of the Infinitive,

Infinitive, that the Efficient of any word whatever will be given, as Heelna, *to move one's ſelf*, Heelouna, *to make move* or *move any thing elſe*; P,hirna, *to walk about*, P,hirouna, *to walk* (*or make walk*) *about*, as a horſe, to cool him; Beitna, *to ſeat one's ſelf*, Beitouna, *to ſeat another*, or *make ſit down*; Gulna, *to melt* or *diſſolve*, Gulouna, *to make melt as butter*; Julna, *to burn* or *be in a flame*, Julouna, *to make burn*, or *ſet on fire*. I have choſen theſe examples particularly, becauſe the Engliſh correſponding thereto ſerve in both ſenſes; the Efficients are ſometimes made by Kurna, as Gulkurna, *to make melt*, inſtead of Gulouna; Julkurna, *to make burn*, inſtead of Julouna. What has been ſaid of theſe efficients, if remembered, will be very uſeful, as the examples are innumerable.

The compounded words are very ſtrong and ſatisfactory; Lana is *to take*, Ouna is *to come*, Laouna is *to bring*, i. e. *to take and come*; Puckerna is *to take hold of*, Puckerlaouna is *to apprehend*, i. e. *to catch and bring*, &c. Baug is *a rein of a bridle*, Doore is *far*, Baugdoore is *a long leading rein, by which the horſe is kept at a diſtance*. There are certain expreſſive words ſo attached to others, that though they cannot be

conſidered

confidered as making a fingle compounded word, yet they may with propriety be noted here; Hkonnah fignifies *place*, as Lohau hkonnah, *the iron place*, or *fmith's fhop*; Tope hkonnah, *the gun place*, or *park of artillery*; Chereâh hkonnah, *the bird place*, or *aviary*; Daur is *keeper*, as Kella-daur, *the fort-keeper* or *commander of the fort*; Zemeendaur, *the holder or keeper of lands*; Burdaur is one who bears or has charge of, as Hookah burdaur, *the hookah bearer*, Hkurrudje burdaur, *one who takes charge of the market expences*; Nefhaun burdaur, *the ftandard-bearer*: Daun is *thing*, as Kullum daun, *the pen thing* or *ftandifh*; Naus daun, *the fnuff thing* (*box*) &c.

In fome inftances the language does not feem to be fo lax; *little*, for fize and quantity, muft always be expreffed by different words: *When*, *where*, *who*, or *which*, are always expreffed by different words, when in an interrogatory fenfe, and otherwife.

The termination *ee* feems particularly applicable to qualities, arts, and fciences, as Doaft, *a friend*, Doaftee, *friendfhip*; Dufhmun, *an enemy*, Dufhmunee, *enmity*; Shireer, *wicked*, Shireeree, *wickednefs*; Haukim, *a judge*, Hauk-

mee

mee, *the administration of justice*; Huckeem, *a physician*, Huckeemee, *the practice of physick*; Nuckush, *a picture*, or *carved work*, Nukshee, *the art of painting* or *carving*; Soudagur, *a merchant*, Soudagree, *merchandize*; Gurrum, *hot*, Gurmee, *heat*; Surd, *cold*, Surdee, *coldness*, &c.

We shall conclude with desiring the reader to regard these few remarks as hints to bespeak his own more accurate observations in the constant course of communication he must necessarily hold with the natives, as there are many things of which nothing but such an intercourse can give an adequate idea.

A NEW

A

NEW VOCABULARY, ENGLISH AND MOORS, FOR BENGAL.

A.

A or *An.* There is no ſuch Particle. See *One.*

To abandon. Mur,ſût kurna, literally, *to make deſertion*, compounded from Kûrna, *to make*, and Mur,ſût. Chôredâna, literally, *to give at large*, from Dâna, *to give*, and Chôre; alſo, *to releaſe*, *ſet at liberty*, q. v. Dâuldâna, literally, *to give to deſtruction.* See *Throw away*, *kill*, &c.

To abaſe. Aûbroo hkraub kurna, *to ſpoil a character*; from Aubroo, *a character*, and Hkraub kurna, *to make bad.* This may be rendered by the words, *to break*, *to make little* or *deſtroy a character*, q. v.

To abaſh. Shêrrum dâna, *to give ſhame*; from Dâna, *to give*, and Shêrrum, *ſhame.*

To be able. Sêckna. See *Strong*, &c.

Ablution. Hgôſul.

To go aboard a ſhip. Jhauſe per chûrna. See *Ship.*

Abode. Țheekânna, *the place where any perſon is either a ſojourner or inhabitant.* Howeêlley, *a dwelling in the moſt extenſive ſenſe, comprehending the houſe, garden,* &c. Mokâun, *a lodging for a time.* See *Houſe.*

Above. Oôper.

About. Goome, as, *to go about.* Painche ſignifies *a ſcrew*, and by the idiom is uſed, *to go about*, when joined with the verb, *q. v.*

About, as, *about ſix or ſeven.* This is expreſſed by Chay Saut; the two words ſignifying thoſe numbers, and implying an uncertainty as to the exact numbers.

Abroad. Bauhr.

Abſent. Hgirehaûzree.

Abſolute. Jebbur.

To abſtain or *leave off.* Mukkôof kurna, *to make ceſſation.*

To abſtain or *be abſtemious.* Purhâze kurna, *to make abſtinence.*

Abſtruſe. Suhkt. Alſo *hard as ſtone.* Țhuck țhuck, *very difficult.*

To abuſe. Gôlley dâna, *to give abuſe.*

Abyſs. Gyrah. Kaue. Gûrrah. See *Horſe.*

To accept. Lâna.

Acceſſion. Pauſhtâun. Judwâun.

Acceſſory,

Acceſſory. Saûtee, *one who was together with any perſon,* literally. E,yâar, *an aſſiſtant.* See *Together.*

Accident. This is expreſſed by the preterit participle of the verb Jaunna, *to know,* and the adverb Ny, *not,* as Jaunka ny keah, *I did it not having known,* or *accidentally.*

Accountant. Mutſuddee. Dewaûnn. Mhauſubdârr. Sarkârr. Which laſt is moſt generally uſed. See *Vinegar.*

On account of. Kawâuſtah anſwers exactly to the Latin word *Quapropter,* compounded of the prepoſition Ka, *for,* and Wauſtah, *on account.*

Accounts. Hiſſaûbe.

According as. Jêſſau.

To ache. Dûrrud kurna, *to make pain.* Doôkhna.

To acknowledge. Kubboôle kurna, *to make acknowledgment.*

Acquaintance. Doſte. Alſo, *a friend.*

To acquit. Choredâna. Literally, *to give diſmiſſion.*

Acroſs. Aûrau.

Action. Kaum.

Active. Chutputtêah.

To add. Thēēke dâna. Literally, *to give right and fit.*

To adjuſt. Millouna, as, *a quarrel.* Durûſt kurna, *to ſet to rights.* Bundubûſt kurna, *to make up,* as accounts. Sêêdah kurna, *to make ſtrait.* Thēēke kurna, *to make fitting.* Burrâubur kurna, *to make even.*

To adopt. Pâulna, *to nouriſh.*

An adopted ſon. Pâulah kau bettau, *ſon of adoption.*

To adorn. Sowôrna.

To advance. Burrâuber jaouna, *to go right forwards.* Augah jaouna, *to go forwards.* Seêdah jaouna, *to go ſtraight on.*

Advice. Muſhhûtt.

To adviſe. Muſhhûtt dâna, *to give advice.*

Adult, Jawâun. Alſo *young*, excluſive of infancy.

To afflict. Del,géeree kurna, *to make ſorry.* Hgummy dana, *to give grief.*

Afoot. Kûſkee. Pîdull.

After, as *to time.* Gùdûſht. Baud.

After, behind, Peâchey.

Afternoon. Sephârrey.

Again, once more. P,heere.

Age. Aummir, *the age of a man.* Haiaatt, as *the age we live in,* &c.

Agent, for tranſacting buſineſs, Gomaûſhtau. *To negaciate ſtate affairs,* Wokheêle.

Aggreſſor. Tukſearwâur. Literally, *a defaulter.*

To agree, as *friends.* Mîlna. See *Bargain.*

Agreement. Mil, *on friendly footing.* Kubbôol, as *to go any where,* or *do any thing.* Sallah, *concord.*

Aground. Chur per, *upon a ſhoal.*

Ague. Kaûpnee.

Aim. Sheſt.

To aim. Sheſt lana, *to take aim.*

Air. Hôwah.

An alarm. Hurburrey.

Alike,

Alike. Mâunind. Môffuk.
Alive. Jêetah.
All. Sub.
Alley. Gulley.
Alligator. Kumhêere. See *Pafte.*
To allow. Kubboole kurna. Munzôor kurna.
An ally. E,aûr.
Almond. Bodaûmm.
Almoft. See *Little wanting*, &c.
Alone. Akaêllah.
Aloud. Shōēr.
Alphabet. Hurrûff. T,hèdjee. *Lift of letters.*
Already. Attebur. Aûbhee, *now.*
Altar. Ghaûtee.
To alter. See *Change*, *Another manner*, &c.
Alternate. This is expreffed by Eck choreka, literally, *having omitted one.* Or thus, *Make them black and white alternately*, Eck kollah eck faddah banou, i. e. *One black and one white.*
Alum. P,hîtkaree.
Always. Hûmmeefh. Hûrgufs. Hurghurrey, *every hour.*
Amazement. Ajutt tamhaufhau, *an extraordinary wonder.*
Ambaffador. Wokkêele.
Amorous. Lôtchu.
Among. Beachmeangh. Lit. *in the midft.* Beachma.
An ambufcade. Chîphah fipauhey, *hidden foldiers.*
Ammunition. Bârrout gôoley, *powder and ball.* Jung tôtah, *ball (war) cartridges.* See *Shot.*

Anceftor.

Anceſtor. Bûrrah jeethau, *great parents.*

Anchor. * Lûngur, or Nungur. See *Baboon.* Lûngur oothôuna, *to weigh* (*take up*) *the anchor.* Lûngur chorecâna *to come to* (*let go*) *an anchor.*

Ancient. Boôrah, *as a man.* Puranna, *old as a houſe.*

Ancle. P,hîllee.

And. Auor.

Angel. Ferîſt,hau. (very high).

Angry. Hgoôſſah.

Animal. Jaunwaûr. Literally, *a life-holder.*

Anoint. See *Rub* and *Salve.*

Annual. Hurburruſs, *every year.*

Another Doôſrau.

To anſwer. Jewâub dana, *to give an anſwer.*

Ant. Choôntee, *a red ant.* Deoônk, *a white ant.*

Antimony. Auſmâunny Shorau, *blue ſaltpetre.*

Anvil. Ghunn.

Any. Kootch.

Anybody. Koey, if alone; but if uſed adjectively, it ſignifies *any thing elſe.*

Any thing. Kooth cheaze.

Any how. Koey tûrrah, *any manner.* Jêſſau kurna ſêctah, *as you can do it.*

Apart. Judah.

Apartment. Koat,heree.

Ape. Bôndur.

Note, *N* and *L* are uſed very indiſcriminately; the pronunciation is ſo vague as ſometimes not to be diſtinguiſhed.

Apparel.

Apparel. Poſhâuck, *a dreſs.* But as the apparel is moſtly *Linen* in India, that word is more uſed, *q. v.*

Apparition. Bhoote.

To appear. Nûzzur ouna, *to come in ſight.*

To apply. Lugôuna. See *Fit.*

Apple. Seou.

Appraiſe. Keêmut kurna, *to make price.*

Appraiſer. Dullôll.

Apprentice. Shaugûrd.

To approve. Chaûna. Puſſund kurna, *to make choice.*

Arable. Hkâtee.

Arbitrator. Aûmmin Saullis.

Armour. Bûktur. Sillah.

Armoury. Bûktur / Sillah } Hkaûnah. See *Place.*

Arm. Hautt. *hand and arm.*

Armpit. Bûggul.

Army. Foudje. See *Camp.*

Arrears. Bokéah. See *Money.*

To arrive. Dohkêel hona, *to be arrived.* Poontchna. See *Aſk*, *Wipe.*

Arrow. Téeree.

Artful. Seânnah.

Arts, as letters, *&c.* Eâllum.

As. Jêſſau. See *So.*

Aſhamed. Shermindah.

Aſhes. Rauck.

Aſhore. Kinaurau, as, *to go aſhore.* Literally, *to go to the ſide*, q. v.

To

To ask. Pootchna. See *Arrive*, *Wipe*.
Assembly (*of people to debate*). Mudjluss. See *Dance*.
Asleep. Soô,ah.
Aslope. Dhaûloo. See *Bough*, *Shield*,
Ass. Gûdhah.
Assent. Kubbôole. See *Forbid*.
To assign. Dellah dana, *or* Dellouna.
To assist. Eyârree kurna, *to make help*.
Attendance (or *Train*). Sowaûrree.
Attest. S,haîdee dana, *to give testimony*.
Avaricious. Shoome. See *Hoof*. Buhkeelee.
Aviary. Chereâh Hkaûnna. See *Place*.
Aunt. P,hoo p,hoo, *father's sister*. Hkaulau, *mother's sister*.
Awake. Jagtah.
Awning. Ziminiâni.
Awry. Tirrah.
Away, *hence*. Tuffaôut. Furruck.
Axe. Korehôlley.
Azure. Ausmaûney. See *Sky*.

B.

Babe. Lûrkau (masc.) Lûrkee (fem.)
Baboon. Lungôor or Nungôor. See *Anchor*.
Bachelor. Ko,aûngrau.
Back of an animal. Peate.
To back as a carriage. Huttoûna.
To back-bite. Chugley kurna.
Backwards. Peâchey.
Bad. Hkraub. Naukârrah. Zauboôn. Bud.

Badge. Chopráuſs.
Bag. T'hêylee.
Baggage. Cheâzebus: Alſo, *Goods and Things.*
Bagnio. Humâumm.
Bail. Zaûmin.
To bake. Pukoûna, *to dreſs.* See *Bread.*
Bakehouſe. Tundoôr hkaûnnah, *oven place.*
Baker. Nunbaûey. Rootee wollah, *bread fellow.*
Balcony. Firandah.
Ball. Gôoley.
Ball. Nautch (*a dance*).
Bamboo. Bauns.
Bandage. Paûtee. See *Bead.*
Bank of a river. Aurâurau.
Banker. Sroff, *one who exchanges money.* Mhâujun, *a banker and trader.*
Barber. Hajaûmm.
Bargain. Kubbôol. Alſo *conſent* or *allowing.*
Barge. Bûdjerâu, *country-boats covered.*
To bark. Bhoônkna.
Barley. Joo.
Barrack. Chôonee. Kôtee.
Barrel. Peêpah. See *Matter.*
Barren. Baunje.
Baſket. Tôkree. Dollah, *a flat baſket.*
Baſon. Cheêlumchêe.
Baſtard. Harram zaddah. Literally, *one born in the ſeraglio.* Alſo uſed as a term of reproach, as *Scoundrel, Raſcal.*
Baſtian. Boorje.

Bat. Chamgoôder.
Battalion. P,hûlton.
Battle. Larâuey.
Bawd. Koôt,hnee.
To bawl. Pokorna.
To be. Hôna.
Bead. Poote.
Beam. Shutheêre. Satoon. Alſo, *a Column.*
Bean. Lôbe,ah, *French bean.* Mutter, *bean* or *pea.*
Bear. Bhaûlook.
To beat. Mârnar. Mardana, *to give a beating.*
Beard. Daûrhey.
Bearer. Beârau. Khaur, *who carries the palanqueen.*
Beautiful. Hkhoob ſurûtt, *very (well) handſome.*
Becauſe. Wôſtah. Is wôſtah, *becauſe of this.* Oos wôſtah, *becauſe of that.*
To beckon. Aſharûtt kurna. Alſo, *to make any ſign.*
Bed. Beechânnah, *the bed only.* Pullung. Charpâuey, *the beadſtead.* Pûllung hkaûnnah, *the bed-chamber (place).*
Bee. Zunboôr.
Beef. Gâuey kau gooſht, *meat of a cow,* &c.
Before. Aûgah. P,hilah.
To beg. Bheek maungna.
Beggar. Fakeére.
To begin. Shûroo kurna, *to make beginning.*
Behind. Pêachee.
Belch. Dakârr dana.
To believe. Aetbaur kurna, *to make confidence.*
Bell. Googroo.

Bellows,

Bellows. Dhoônkau.

Belly. Peete.

To belong. This is expreſſed by Eah ooſkau, *this is of that*, i. e. *belongs to that*, and Ooah iſkau, *that is of this*, i. e. *belongs to this*.

Below. Neêchy.

Belt. Daub. Purtêllah.

To bely. Choôgley kurna, *to make calumny.*

To bemoan. Hgummy kurna, *to make grief.*

Bench. Mochaung.

To bend. Teêrrah kurna, *to make crooked.*

Benevolent. Suhkee. Pooroor.

Benefit. Bhâllah.

Beſt. Subſa-autchau, *better than all*; literally, *good than all.* The degrees of compariſon are very imperfect; Autchau, *good*; Aur autchau, *more good*; Subſa autchau, *beſt.* But the Perſians have different terminations.

To bid. See *Tell.*

Big. Burrah.

Bile, a diſorder of the ſtomach. Pîtt,hee.

Bill of exchange. Hoôndee.

To bind. Baûndna.

Bird. Chereáh.

Birth. Jênnum. Pydâuſh.

Birth-day. Jênnum dinn. See *Day* and *Birth.*

Biſcuit. Kauleéchau. See *Carpet.*

Bit or *Piece.* Tûkrah.

Bit of a bridle. Dhûnah.

Bitch. Koôtee.

To bite. Kaûtna. See *Cut.*

Bitter. Teetah.

Black. Kaûllah. See *Aunt.*

Blackſmith. Lohâur. See *Iron.*

Bladder. P,hokenau.

Blade. P,hull. See *Flower*, *Fruit*, *Bridge.*

Blanket. Kûmmul.

To bleed as from a wound. Lhou nikaulna, *blood to flow.*

To bleed or *let blood.* Fuſt kurna, *to make phlebotomy.*

Blind. Kaûna, *ſtone-blind.* Chundeelah, *dim.*

Blockhead. Oôloo. Bâbooje, from Ba, *privative*, and Boojehna, *to underſtand.* Ba waukoôfe, from Ba, *privative*, and Waukoôf, *ſenſe.* Aûmuck. Nauwaûn.

Blood. Lhoo.

Blow or *Knock.* Mook.

To blow as with breath. P,hoonkna.

Blue. Neelah.

Blunderbuſs. Dhumâuk. See *Proud.*

Blunt. Bhôtah.

Boar. Bonêah.

Board or *Plank.* Tuhktah.

To boaſt. Gupp kûrna, *to make idle talk of any kind.*

Boat. Naou.

Body of an animal. Aung. Buddun.

Body of a carriage. Hôwdah.

Bog. Loôndah.

To boil. Oôſna, P,hootah, *boiled or burſt into bubbles.*

Bold. Ba duſheât, *without fear.* See *Fear.* Naudurr, *without fear.* Soourmâu. Paujaun Jaundaûr, *a fellow of life*, q. v.

Bolt.

Bolt. Kheele.
Bond. Tomausook.
Bone. Hûddee.
Book. Kuttaûbe.
Boot. Chamrau kau môzau, *stockings of leather.*
Booty. Loot.
Border of a cloth. Kinaûrah. Literally, *the side.* See *Lace.*
To bore. Sorauhk par kurna, *to make a hole through.*
Born as a child. Pîdah-hona, *to be born.*
To borrow. Kûrrŭz•lana, *to take a loan.* See *Pay* and *Spend*; also *Expence.*
Both. Dôno.
Bottle. Bôtul.
Bottom. Tullûah. See *Sole.*
Bough. Daullu.
Bountiful. Suhkee.
Bow. Teere kumaun, *arrow gun.* Golêll.
Bowels. Aunteree.
Box. Sundook.
Boy. Choôkrau.
Brain. Muhguz.
Bran. Bhoosee.
Branch. Daûllee.
Brasier. T,hat,heêrah. Peêtul wollah, *brass fellow.*
Brass. Peêtull.
Breed. Ussul, *pure breed.* Dow nusslau, *cross'd breed.*
Bread. Roôtee.
To break. Tôrena.
Breakfast. Haûzree. Naûshtau.

Breast.

Breaſt. Chauttee. Chûnchee, *womens breaſts.*

To breathe. Dum lana; literally, *to take breath.*

To bribe. Rooſhwûtt dana, *to give a bribe.*

Brick. Eenght.

Brick-duſt. Soôrhkee.

Brick kiln. Paujaûwau.

Bride. Baûkrah.

Bridegroom. Dullau.

Bridge. Pull. See *Flower* and *Fruit.*

Bridle. Lagaûmm.

Bright. Chîcknah. Chîlmil. See *Shine.*

To bring. La,ouna. From Lâna, *to take,* and Ouna, *to come.*

Brimſtone. Gûndhuck. See *Cave.*

Brink. Kinaûrau. See *Lace.*

Briſk. See *Active.*

Broad. Chôurah.

Broil. Grill kurna. Always uſed.

Broom. Jhârroo.

Broth. Sur,ôo,ah.

Brother. Bhauee. Suggah bhauee, *one father and mother.* Sootéllah bhauee, *half-brother.*

Brother-in-law. Sollah, *a ſiſter's huſband.* Bhunôoee, *a huſband's brother.*

Note, Sollah is uſed as a term of reproach, from a falſe eſtimation of the intercourſe between the ſiſter and her huſband.

Brow. Bhoong.

Brown. Oôdah.

Bruſh. Kôochee.

Bubo.

Bubo. Baûgee.
Bug. Khûtmul.
To build. Bunaouna, *to fabricate,* indiſcriminately.
Bull. Saûnr.
Bullet. Goôllee. Or *a round ball of any ſort,* as *a pellet* or *pill.*
Bullock. Bile.
Bump. Dumbull.
Bundle. Gûttree.
Burthen. Bôjhah.
Bureau. Aulmaûree. This is Portugueze, but uſed every-where.
Burial. Mûnzil.
Burial-place. Kubburſtaunn. See *Grave.*
To burn as a candle. Jûlna.
To burn or ſet on fire. Julôuna, Efficient.
To burſt. P,hôotna. P,hootah is *boiled,* the water being burſt into bubbles.
To bury. Gorna. Mûnzil dana, *to give burial.*
Buſh. Jungul.
Buſineſs. Kaum. Dûrkaur, *need, occaſion*; as, *What need of that?* Keah dûrkaur?
But. Lêckun.
Butcher. Kuſaube. Kuſſore.
Butler. Hkuzmutgâr, *a head waiting-man.*
Butter. Mûckhun.
Butterfly. Bhîmeree.
Buttock. Choôter.
Button. Goôndee.
Button-hole. Kaudje.

To

To buy. Mole lana. From Mole, *price*, and Lana, *to take.*

By and by. Beaud.

Bye-way. Gûllee.

C.

Cabbage. Kobee. Kurrumkûllah.

Cage. Pînjrau.

Calamity. Hkuttrau.

Calf. Bûtchroo.

To call. Balaôuna. From Bolena, *to ſpeak*, and Laouna, *to bring*, q. v.

Camel. Oont.

Camp. Laſhkâr. Foudje.

Can, to be able. Seckna.

Candle. Bâttee. Shêmmah. *Perſian.* See the next word.

Candleſtick. Shêmmah daûn, *candle thing*. The Perſian word is here uſed, as no ſuch utenſil was in Bengal. See *Thing*.

Cain. Baite.

Cannon. Tope. Komâun.

Cannon ball. Tope kau Golee. Literally, *ball of cannon.*

Canvaſs. T haut. Aoonar.

Cap. Tôpee.

Cardamoms. Alaûtchee.

Cards. Tauſs. Gunjeêſau. Very high.

To care or *regard.* Pûrwau kurna, *to make care.*

Take

Take care. Hkubber daur. See *Keeper.*

Carpenter. Chutarr. Burhy.

Carpet. Hgauleêchah. See *Biſcuit.*

Carriage (wheeled). Gaurree.

Carrot. Gaujur.

To carry. Lajôuna. From Lana, *to take*, and Jouna, *to go.*

Cartridge. Tôtah. See *Grape* and *Shot.*

Ball-cartridges. Jung-tôtah, *war-cartridges.*

Exerciſing-cartridges. Kowaôed-kau totah. See *Exerciſe.*

Carving. Nukuſh.

Caſh. Peîſah.

Caſk. Peêpah.

To caſt in a mould. Saûnchee-ma-bunaouna. See *Mould* and *Make.*

Cat. Bîllee.

To catch. Pûckerna. Puckerlaouna. See *Bring.*

Caterpiller. Kunkhêjorah.

Cavalry. Turukſowaur.

Cave. Hkunduck. See *Brimſtone.*

To ceaſe. Rhanadana, *to let alone*; literally, *to give to remain as it is.* Mokoôff kurna, *to make ceſſation.*

To cement. Jorena. Alſo, *to join in any way.* See *Joint.*

Center. Nauf. *Quaſi* Nave.

Centinel. Pârrah-wollah, *guardſman.* See *Fellow.* Chôkēē daur, *guard-keeper.* Vide ambo.

Certain. Olbûrtah. Sutch, *true.*

Chafing-dish. Aungâtthee.

Chain. Zinjêere.

Chair. Chôkee. Koôrsee.

Chaise. Gauree is any carriage with wheels. The distinction is made by Howdah, which is the close body of a carriage, but *a chaise* is generally called the Chotah gauree, or *little carriage.*

Chalk. Khûllee mîttee.

Chamber. Kôt,heree.

To change. Buddûlna. Buddul kurna, *to make change.* Surf kurna, *to make change.*

Chap. Hkurredâur. Literally, *a cheapener.*

Character. Naum, *name.* Aubroo. See *Good* and *Bad.*

Charcoal. Ko,illah.

Chariot. Howdah gaurree, *the bodied carriage,* literally. See *Body.*

Charity. Hkiraûtt.

Chaste. Neckbuhkt.

To chastise. Nesseûtt dana. Sêzau dana, *to give chastisement.*

Cheap. Séstau. Aurzâun.

A cheat. T,hûggey. Nûtkhutt.

Cheek. Gaul.

Cheese. Ponêere.

Chest. Sundôoke.

To chew. Mochulna.

Chief. Saurdaûr, *the head-man.* Bûrrah Sauhêb, *the great master,* applicable to the Governor or Chiefs of provinces, as Commander in chief.

Child. Lûrkau (maſc.) Lûrkee (fem.)

Chin. T,hudee.

Chintz. Cheentah.

Choice. Pûſſund.

To choke. Aunktna. Autukna, *to choke by ſomething ſticking in the throat.* Naurettee daubna, *to ſqueeze the windpipe.*

Cholic. See *Belly* and *Pain.*

To chooſe. Puſſund kurna, *to make choice, like.* Chaûna, *to approve.* Chûnna, *to pick out from a great number.* Imper. Chun.

Cieling. Gutchgēree.

Cinnamon. Dolchinney.

Circle. Gole.

To circumciſe. Sunûtt kurna, *to make circumciſion.*

City. Shuhûr.

Civil. Murd, *polite, liberal,* &c. See *Gentleman.*

Clap. Dhaut.

Claw. Jîngrah.

Clean. Soff. Alſo, *clear.*

Clerk. Kerânnee.

To climb. Chûrna.

Cloak. Baraûnee.

Clock. Gûrree. See *Horſe.*

To cloſe. Bhareôuna.

Cloth. Banaûtt, *broad cloth.* Kôprau, *linen.*

Cloud. Baûdul.

Clove. Peêpul. See *Barrel.*

Clumſy. Dhêelah. Alſo, *looſe.*

Coat. Alhkolluck.

To coax. P,hußaouna.
Cobweb. Mûkrau kau jaul, *net of a ſpider*, q. v.
Cock. Murhg.
Coffee. Kaouah. See *Crow.*
Cold. T,hundah, as *liquor.* Jârrah, *bleak weather.* Surd, *chilly*, as *an ague fit.*
To catch cold. Sûrdee lâna, *to take cold.*
To collect. Jemmah kurna, *to make into a capital.* Aik kûttah kurna, *to gather into one place.* Sumaûlna, *to get together.* Tußêel kurna, *to collect the revenues.*
Collector. Tußêel daur. Kroree.
Colour. Rung.
Colours of a regiment. Neſhaun. Alſo, *any ſignal or mark.*
Colt. Bûtcherau.
Column. Sutôon.
Comb. Konghêy.
To combine. Muſhhûtt kurna, *to make a cabal.*
To come. Aouna.
To comfort. H,kotterjêmmah kurna, *to make conſolation, to re-aſſure and hearten.*
Commerce. Soodâugree. Baiparree.
Companion. Saûttee, *one who is together with*, q. v. Ruffeêk, *a conſtant companion.*
A company, or *an aſſembly of people.* Mûdjluſs.
To compare. Mokaûbel kurna, *to make compariſon.*
Compaſſes. Pargâur.
To compel. Zore kurna, *to make force.*

To complain. Feriaûd kurna. Nollis kurna, *to make complaint.*

Complainant. Feriaûddee.

Complete. Tiarr, *ready.* Teek, *right*, *fit.*

Compliment. Salaûmm.

Compounded, as *a word.* Murûckub.

To comprehend. Boôjena. Sûmmŏjena. See *Knowledge.*

Concern (*sorrow*). Delgêree. Hgûmmy.

Concern (*business*). Howâllah, as *one's province* or *peculiar care.*

To confess. Kubboôl kurna.

To confide. Aetbâr kurna, *to make confidence.*

To confine. Kyde kurna, *to make prisoner.*

To congratulate. Mobârkee dana, *to give congratulation.*

To conquer. Fâtteh kurna, *to make victory.* Jeenah, *to live*, as at a game of Chess, *i. e.* to survive the antagonist.

Conscience. Aemâun.

To consent. Kubbool kurna.

To consider. Eaûd kurna, *to make recollection.*

To consign. Dellôuna. Delladâna.

Constantly. Hûrguz. Humeêshah.

Content. Hkoosh.

To contribute. Mut,hôate kurna, *to make contribution.*

To contrive. Fêkkir kurna.

Cook. Baûberchee. Bouêrchee.

To cook. Puckaôuna.

Cool. Tûndah. T,hore.

Cooper. Peepah-wollah, *Barrel-fellow.*

Copper.

Copper. Taûnbau.
Copy. Nûkkul.
Coquet. Baunkee. See *Coxcomb.*
Cord. Rûſſeh.
Cork. Chêepey. Kauk.
Corn. Anâuje, *grain of any kind.*
Corner. Kônah.
Cornerwiſe. Kônah-kônee.
Corpſe. Murdâur. See *Dye.*
Corpulent. Môotah. Tundeelah.
Coſt. See *Price, Expence.*
Cottage. Jhâupree.
Cotton. Rôo,ey. Kippôſs, *cotton on a tree.*
Cover. Dûkhney, as *the lid* or *cover of a pot.*
To cover or *put on the cover.* Dukhney dana. Dhaûnpna.
To cough. Khaûſna.
Council or *ſenate.* Durbârr.
To count. Gînna.
To counterfeit. Bhâuna kurna, *to make pretence.*
Counterpane. Pûllungpoſh.
Counting-houſe. Dûftur-hkônnah.
Country. Môluck. Wullait, *a perſon's country*, vulgarly called Balattee, but not confined to the birth-place.
Country-man. Moluck-bhy. Literally, *Country-brother.*
County. See *Diſtrict.*
Courage. Kudrûtt. Muckdôore.

Courſe

Courſe for horſes to run. Gwordour. See *Horſe* and *Run.*

Court. Aungaûn, as *a court-yard.*

Couſin. Chuchêerau bhauee, *uncle's ſon.* Momêerau bhauee, *aunt's ſon.* Chuchêerau bheîn, *uncle's daughter.* Momêerau bheîn, *aunt's daughter.* Bhauee ſignifies *brother*, and Bhein *a ſiſter*; but theſe words are uſed for a relation or very intimate friend, indiſcriminately, ſo that in this ſenſe it is literally *a relation by the uncle's* or *aunt's ſide.*

Cow. Gôru. Gauee.

Coward. Naumûrd. Literally, *one not a gentleman.* Nau is privative. See *Gentleman.*

Coxcomb. Baûnkau. P'hoônbauee.

Crab (*a fiſh*). Kinkrau.

To crack. Tirkna, *to crack of itſelf.* Tirkaouna, (Efficient) *to make crack.*

Crazy. Paûgul, *fooliſh.* Dewaunah, *mad.* Sîrree, *raving mad.*

Cream. Milaûee.

Creek. Kol.

Crime. Gônau. Tukſeere.

Criminal. Tukſeerwaur. See *Fault.*

Crooked. Tîrrah.

Croſs (*ill-natured*). Hgireour.

Crow. Koûah. See *Coffee.*

Crowd. Bhéere.

Cruel. Shirêere. Alſo, *wicked.*

Crumb. Goôdah.

Crupper. Dûmchee.
To crush. Koochêelna.
Crust. Peete.
To cry. Rôwna.
Cubit. Haûtte.
Cuckold. Burruah. Kootnah. See *Bawd* and *Pimp.*
Cucumber. Khêera. See *Worm.*
Cuff. Haûsheah.
Cunning. Seânnah.
Cup. Peallah.
To cure. Chûngah kurna, *to make well.*
To curl. Teerah kurna, *to make crooked.*
Currier. Chamârr. See *Leather.*
Curry-comb. Kroupah.
Curtain. Mûssheree. See *Sugar.*
Cushion. See *Pillow.*
Custody. Pârrah. Chôkee.
Custom, Dustoôr, also taken for the customary duty on goods. Mhusôole. Haûsel, *duty on goods.*
Customer. Hkureedaûr. Literally, *a cheapener.*
Custom-house. Ghautte.
To cut. Kauttna. Traushna.

D.

Dagger. Kuttârr.
Daily. Roze-roze, *day and day.* Hûr-roze, *every day.*
Damage. Loxâûn, *loss.* Hkeannutt.
Damp. See *Wet.*
Dance. Nautch.
Dancer. Nuttuah, *a dancing boy.* Ramjonnee, *a dancing girl.*

Danger. Dufwafs. Hkuttrah.
Dark. Andheârrah. See *Well.*
To darn. Taûnkna.
Dart. Nauchah.
Date. Tarrick.
Daughter. Bêttey.
Daughter-in-law. Sowtêelah bêttey.
Dawn. Bhore.
Day. Din. Roze.
Day after to-morrow. Pûrfoon. Turfoon, *the day next to that.* After which fay, *four days after*, q. v.
Day-break. Fûjjur.
Day-light. Roôfhnee.
Dead. Moôah, or Mûrgia, the Preterit of the Verb fignifying *to die*, q. v.
Deaf. Bhîrah.
Dear, as to regard. Keemûttee, *of much price*, q. v.
My dear. Hamaurau jaun-fauheb, literally, *the mafter of my life*, q. v.
Dear, as to price. Girraûngh.
Death. Aujráeele Aizazeele, *the angel of death.*
To debauch, corrupt. Bagârna.
Debt. Kûrruz. See *Expence.*
Debtor. Kurruz daur.
Deceit. Nuhkrah.
To decide. Salaîee kurna, *to make adjuftment.* Rûffah kurna, *to make a decree* or *decifion.*
Decree. Rûffah.
Decrepid. Goôjah. Alfo, *deformed.*
Deep. Ghyrah.

Deer. Hêrrin, *a buck.* Hernee, *a doe.*

To deface, as a picture. Poonch-dolna, from Poonchna, *to wipe*, and Dolna, *to destroy.*

To defame. Bud-naûm kurna, *to make a bad name*, q.v.

To defend. Aûsmau dana, *to give protection.*

Defendant. Assaûmmee.

To demand. Maûngna.

To deny. Naukubbool kurna, *to make refusal.* See *Bargain.*

Deputy. Naieb.

To describe. Batlâouna. Also, *to shew.*

Desert or *Plain.* Meidâun.

To desert. See *Abandon.*

To desire. Chaûna, *to like and wish for.* Maungna, *to want.*

To desist. Mokôof kurna, *to make cessation.*

Destiny. Neseeb.

To detain. Autukôuna (the Efficient of Autukna, *to stick*), *to make stick* or *stay in a place.* Idiom.

Devil. Ableêze. Shitaûnn.

Dew. Aoose.

Dial. Dhoop-kau ghûrree, *clock of the sunshine*, q. v.

Diamond. Hêerau.

To die. Mûrna. Murjaôuna, *to go dead.* See *Go.*

Difference. Judaûee. Tufaûttee. See *Separate*, *Far off.*

Difficult. Suhkt, *hard.* Dushwaûr, *difficult to accomplish.* T,huck t,huck, *abstruse.*

To dig. Khodena.

Digestion. Hêzzum.

Dignity.

Dignity. Mûnſub.
Dim. Chundêelah.
To dip. Hgoôtau dana.
Direction on a letter. Sirrnômmah.
Dirt. Meyl.
To diſallow. Naukûbbôol kurna. See *Deny.*
To diſapprove. Naupûſſund kurna. See *Approve.* Nau is privitive in both words.
To diſband. Chore dana, or Chorena.
Diſcourſe. Baut.
Diſeaſe. Bearâmmee. See *Sick.*
Diſguiſe. Soo,aûng.
Diſh. See *Plate* and *Great.*
To diſmount from a horſe. Ootôrrŏna.
Diſpute. Muckerdemma.
Diſſatisfied. Ba-chaûn. From Ba, *privitive,* and Chauna, *to deſire.*
To diſſemble. Bauna kurna.
To diſſipate. Ooraouna. Literally, *to make money fly, go.*
To diſſolve or *melt.* Ghûlna.
To make melt. Ghulouna (Efficient). See Preface. p. 54.
Diſtance. Tufautee. See *Far-off.*
Diſtorted. Okkur.
Diſtreſs. Kutrah.
To diſtribute. Bauntna.
Diſtrict. Purgûnnah.
To diſturb. Dick dana, *to give trouble.*
Ditch. Gûrrah.

To dive. Doôbkee-marna, *to ſtrike the deep.*

Diver. Hgoowauſs.

Diverſion. Taumauſhau.

To divide. Dow tukrah kurna, *to make in two pieces.* Audah-audah kurna, *to make half and half.* Idiom.

Divine. Hûzrutt. Prefixed to the names of the prophets.

Dizzy. Bechait.

To do. Kurna.

Doctor. Huckêeme.

Doe. Hêrnee.

Dog. Koôtah.

Dolphin. Soônſe.

Don't. Mut is an Imperative Adverb of prohibition which muſt always be uſed with the Verb, as Mut jaou, *Don't go*; but never alone. Rhanada, *Don't, Let it alone.* See *Ceaſe.*

Door. Dorwaûzah.

Door-keeper. Dorwaûnn.

Dot. Nûckut.

Double. Dhôrah.

Dough. Hkuméere.

Down. Neâchey.

To doze. Côngna.

Drain. Mhôree.

Drake. Nur haunſe. See *Male.*

To draw. Taûndna.

To dream. Hkwaub dekhna, *to ſee a dream.*

Dreſs. Poſhaûk. See *Apparel, Linen.*

To drink. Peêna.
To drive. Haûnkna.
A drop. Boond.
To drop. Gîrrau dana, *to give (let) fall*, literally.
To drown. Doôbna, or Doobjaouna, *to go drowned.* Doobaouna, *to drown another.* Efficient.
Drum. Jeidhaûck, *an European drum.* Dindûrah, *the large Seapoy drum.* Murfah. Taſſah, *the ſmall Seapoy drum.* See *Kettle-drum.*
Drunk. Mud-wallah, *a liquor-fellow*, literally. Kea-feah, *very high.* Dialect.
Dry, not wet. Sookah.
To dry. Sookah kurna. Sookhâouna, i. e. *make dry.* Efficient of Sookna, *to dry of itſelf.*
Dry, thirſty. Peaûſs.
Duck. Maûdee Haunſe. See *Female.* Haunſe is uſed alone for the ſpecies in common.
Dumb. Goongau.
Dung. Ghoo. Ghoober, *horſe-dung.*
During. Jubtulluck.
Duſk. Nimauſhaûm.
Duſt. Gird.
Duty. Monaûſſeeb.
Dwarf. Bôwna.
Dwelling. Mokâun, *a lodging for a time.* See *Abode.*
To dye or *colour.* Rung-dana, *to give colour.* Run-goûna. See *Colour.*

E.

Each. Aĭk-aĭck, *one and one.* Idiom.

Ear. Kaun.

Earneſt, to bind a bargain. Beaûnnah.

Earneſt, in oppoſition to jeſt. See *True*, *Angry*, &c.

Earth. Zemeen, *land.* Muttee, *ground.* Cheilah, *clay.*

Earthquake. Zulzulah.

Eaſt. Poorub.

Eaſy. Nurrum, *ſoft*, but uſed in this ſenſe. Seedah, *ſtrait*, alſo uſed in this ſenſe.

To eat. Khaouna. See *Speak*, *Talk*, and *Victuals.*

To ebb. Bhâttee girna. Literally, *ebb to fall.*

Ebony. Aubnôoſe.

Eccleſiaſtic. Kâuzee.

Echo. Goonje.

Eclipſe. Ghûnn.

Eddy. Toore.

Edge. Dhaur.

Eel. Baum.

Egg. Onda.

Elbow. Khôonee.

Elder. See *Great.*

Elephant. Hûttee.

To emancipate. Olga kurna. Auzâud kurna.

To embrace. Gôodee kurna.

Empire. Pauſhautee. See *King.*

To employ, in any ſtation. Hkûzmut dana, *to give ſervice.*

To

To empower. Ahkteârr dana, *to give power.*

Empty. Hkôllee. Fuhkt.

To encamp. Mokaûm kurna, *to make a halt.* See *Camp.*

To enclose. Gheîrna, *to ſurround.*

To encourage. Hemâiet dana, *to give courage.*

End. Auhkree, as, *the end of a book*, &c. Sirrah, as, *the end of a ſtick, rope*, &c.

To endeavour. Fêkkir kurna.

Enemy. Dûſhmun. Herrêef.

Enmity. Duſhmunnee. Herrêefee. Zebburduſtee.

Enough. Bus.

Enſign. Neſhaûnburdârr, *the bearer of the colours.* See Preface, p. 55.

Envious. Hiſkau.

To enter. Under jaouna. Beter jaouna. *To go in.*

Entire. Sumôochah.

Entrails. Aînterêe.

Equal. Bûraûber. Aĭckee, *as one.*

Equipage, attendance. Sowaûrree. Sêrinjâmm, *the tea equipage* or *furniture.*

Equity. Enſoffe.

To equivocate. Painche-baut khauna, *to ſpeak indirectly.* Painche is *a ſcrew*, and by the Idiom is uſed for circumvolution of any kind.

To eraſe. Poônchdôlna. From Poonchna, *to wipe*, and Dolna, *to deſtroy.*

Eruption. Phôotah. See *Burſt.*

Eſſence. Hkûſhbow.

Even.

Even. See *Strait.*
Evening. Sepharry.
Ever. Kûbbee.
Every. Hur. See *Daily, Yearly, Monthly.*
Evidence. Gôwah. Shaid.
Evil. Shireeree.
Eunuch. Hkojah.
Ewe. Bharee.
Exact. Teehke.
To examine. Tukêet kurna.
Exchange, bill of. Hoôndee.
To exclude. Badôhkeel kurna. See *Arrive.* Ba is a privitive.
Exercise, bodily. Mhînnut. Kowâued, *exercise for troops.*
To expand. Chourâss kurna, *to make broad.*
Expence. Hkûrruje. See *Borrow.*
Expended, used, as *stores.* Hkalauss.
To explain. Batlaôuna, *to shew, describe,* &c.
To extinguish. Boojhâona. See *Go out.*
To extort. Zore-sa lana, *to take by force.*
Extravagant. Gunjebuckus.
Eye. Aunk.
Eye-brow. Boungh.
Eye-lash. Pûpnêy.
Eye-lid. Pûlluck.
Eye of a needle. Naûggah.

F

F.

Face. Mŏoh. Alſo, *the mouth.*

Face to face. Sômna, *over-againſt.* Omna ſômna, *confronting.*

Faggot. Bhaur. Bhaûngee.

Faint. Mêergee.

Fairy. Perait.

To fall. Ghirna. Ghirpûrna.

To fall away. Sook jaouna, *to go dry,* literally.

Falſe. Joôtah.

Family. Hkăſe. Baûnnee.

Famine. Aukâul.

To famiſh. Bhook ſa mûrna, *to die with hunger.* Faukau kurna.

Famous. Burrau naum, *a great name.* Idiom, Mauſhôre.

Fan. Pûnkhau.

Far off. Doore. Tuſaûoot. Fûrruck. Aur doore, *farther* or *more far.*

Farmer. Raîeut, *an undertenant.* Taîluckdaûr, *ſuperior to the undertenant.* Zêmeendâur, *a conſiderable landholder.* See *Land.*

Farrier. Naulbund. See *Horſe-ſhoe.*

Faſhion or *form of any thing.* Dowle. See *Form, Sort, Shape, Manner.*

Faſt, quick. Jôldee. Shitaûbee.

Faſt (as *to tie faſt*). Suhkt, *hard.* Idiom. Kuſſah, *tight.*

Fat. Moôtau. See *Pearl.*

Father. Baup.

Father-in-law. Sootêllau baup, *mother's ſecond huſband.* Suſſoôre, *wife's* or *huſband's father.*

Fatigued. Seſt. Maûndah. Heirâun.

Fault. Gônah. Tukſeêre.

Favour. Meerwâunee.

Favourite. Muſaûheb.

Fawn. Hêrin kau butchau, *the young of a deer.*

To fear. Dûrna. Dur *or* duſheat hona, *fear to be.*

Fear. Dur. Duſheâtt.

Feaſt. Maizwaûnnee.

Feather. Pur.

To feed or *give victuals.* Khelaouna.
or *graze like a horſe.* Chûrna.

To feel or *touch.* Choôna. See *Chooſe.* Imperat. Chu.

To feign. Bhaûna kurna.

Fellow. Wollah, as Muckhun-wollah, *the butter-man-fellow.*

Fellows (as *a pair of ſhoes*). Jôrah.

Female. Maûdee.

Fence. Tâttee, *the bamboe-work of which fences are made.*

To ferment. Pûckna. See *Ripe.*

Ferry. Kodaûrree. See *Axe.*

Ferryman. Kodaûrree-wollah, *the ferry-fellow.*

Fertile. Geârr.

Fetters. Hautkûrree, *for hands.* Bearree, *for the legs.*

Fever. Tup.

Few. This is expreſſed by Dow teen, *two* or *three.* See *A Little.*

Fiddle.

Fiddle. Saurîndah, *a country fiddle.* Bahêllah, *an European fiddle.*

Fidelity. Auhklaûſs.

Field. Chôotah meidâun, *a ſmall plain.*

Fierce. See *Hot.*

To fight. Lurhâuey kurna, *to make a fight.* Lûrna. Lurôuna, *to make fight*, or *ſet together as cocks.* (Efficient).

Figure (of a man). Shûkkul.

File. Sohne.

To fill. Bhûrna.

Film. Chôlee.

Fin. Mûtchee kau pur; literally, *the feather of a fiſh.*

To find. Paouna, *to get.* See *To ſearch.*

Fine (not coarſe). Mhee.

(a mulct). Ghonahgâurree.

Finger. Unglee.

To finiſh. Tyâar kurna, *to make ready.*

Finiſhed (or *expended as ſtores*). Hkalaûſs.

Fire. Aug.

To ſet on fire. Aug lugaouna, *to apply fire.*

To fire a gun. Daûgna. Chorena. See *Gun.*

Fireworks. Autuſhbâuzee.

Firſt. P hilau.

Fiſh. Mutchee.

Fiſt. Mcôttee.

To fit. T heeke lûgna.

To fix. Lugaouna. Efficient of Lugna, *q. v.*

Flame. Seeſe.

Flap (*of a table*). Paute.
Flat. Choûrah.
To flatter. P,huslaouna. P,hustee kurna.
Flaw. P,hûttah.
To flay. Chammrah nickaûlna, *to take off the skin*.
Flesh. Gosht.
To fling. P,hênkna, *or* P,hênk dana, *to give a fling*.
Flint. Pût,hēree.
To float. B,hônsna.
Afloat. Bhoore.
Flood. Joârr.
Flour (*for eating*). Aûttah. Meîdah.
To flow. Bhoônna.
Flower (*in a garden*). P,hoole. See *Bridge*, *Fruit*.
Flute. Baûnsee.
To flutter. Pur jhârrna, *to shake the wings*.
Flux. Patechâish.
Fly. Mûcckee.
To fly. Oôrrena.
To fly (or *make fly as a kite*). Ooraouna. Efficient of the preceding.
Foam. P,hênnau.
Fog. Khwaûss.
To fold (*as a letter*). Lafâife kurna.
To fold (*as cloth*). Tuh kurna. See *To wrap*.
To follow. Peâchey jaouna, *to go after*.
Food. Khaûnna.
Fool. Paûgul.
Foot. Paoun.

Foot-

Footſtep (*of a coach*). Po-uon-daun, *foot-place.* Kud-dum, *a pace*, or *the impreſſion of a foot.*

For. Ka.

To forbid. Mônna kurna.

Force. Zoore. Zebbur. See *Lowlineſs.*

Ford. Ghûrr. Or *ſhoal.*

Forehead. Kôppul. Paſhaûnnee.

Foreign. Bagânnah. Hgiêer.

Foreigner. Hgiêer aûdmee, *a foreign man.* Muſaû-fer, *a traveller*, or *ſojourner.*

Foreſt. Jungul, *any woody place.*

Forfeit. Ghônahgaûrree.

To forge. Jhoot mhore kurna, *to make a falſe ſeal.* Moſt ſignatures are ſealed.

Forge (*ſmith's*). Lohâur. Hkônnah, *the ſmith's place.*

To forget. Bhôolna. Bhool hona, *to be forgotten.* Bhôolgia, *forgotten* (i. e. *gone forgotten*) the Preterit of the Verb Jaouna, *to go.*

To forgive. Maûff kurna, *to make pardon.*

Fork. Kôntah.

Form. Wôjun. Dowle. Turrah, *manner.*

Formerly. See *Before.*

To forſake. Mûrſut kurna. See *Abandon.*

Fort. Kêllah.

Fortune. Neſsēēbe.

Forwards. Aûgah.

Foundation. Jûrr. Alſo, *the root.* Buneâud, *what any thing is made of.* See *Make.*

Fountain. Koârrah.

Fowl. Mûrhg, *a cock.* Mûrhgee, *a hen.*
Fox. Loâmree.
Freckle. Till.
Free (*not a ſlave*). Aûlga. Auzâud.
Freſh. Tûtkau. Taûzau.
Friend. Doaſt. Aûſhnau. Eyârr, *an aſſiſtant and ally.*
Falſe friend. Zobaûnnee Doaſt. One whoſe friendſhip extends only to the ſpeech. See *Speech.*
Friendſhip. Doaſtee. Auſhnauee. Eyârree.
To frighten. Duraouna. See *To fear.*
Fringe. Jhaûlur.
Frog. Meêrook. Mindoôhk.
From. Sa.
Froth. P,hênna.
To frown. Hgurûckna.
Fruit. P,hull. See *Flower*, *Bridge.*
Full. Bhûrr.
Fun. Taumâuſhah. Soaûngee.
Funeral. Mûnzil.

G.

Gain. Fâiedah. Monaûffah.
To gallop. Chaûrtug jaouna, *to go a gallop.*
To game. Jôwah khailna, *to game for money*, or rather, in a bad ſenſe, *to gamble.*
To gape. Jamauee chorena, *to ſend forth a gape.*
Garden. Bau,hgeêtch,ah. Bauhg.
Gardener. Maûlee.

To

To gargle. Hgur-hgurrah kurna.

Garlick. Lhûſſun.

Garnet. Tômmrau.

Garter. Mozah-bund, *a ſtocking-band.* See *Stocking.*

Gate. Kowâur. See *Door.*

To gather. See *Collect.*

To geld. Hkôjah kurna, *to make a gelding* or *eunuch.*

A gelding (horſe). Aûhktah.

Generous. Suhkee.

Gentleman. Murd audmee, *a liberal man.*

Genuine. Uſſul.

To get (or *acquire*). Paouna.

To get up. Oôtna, *to riſe in a morning.* Chûrna, *to get up as upon a horſe.*

To get off (as *to get off a horſe*). Ooterna.

To get away. Tuffaout jaouna, *to go far off,* q. v.

To get acquainted. Mîlna.

To get a beating. Marr khaouna, *to eat a beating.* Idiom.

To get a cold. See *Cold.*

Ghoſt. Bhoot.

Giddy. Sir ghoômna, *the head to go round.* Churrauhk. See *Lamp.*

To gild. Sônnah kau Paûnney Dana; literally, *to give water of gold.*

Ginger. Addruck.

Girl. Ghoôkree. Jawaunnee, *a young woman.* See *Boy* and *Young.*

Girt. Tung. Ferauhkee, *a circingle.*

To give. Dâna.

To give back. P,heere dana.

Glad. Hkoosh.

Glass. Peâllah, *a drinking-glass.* Aûrsee and Aûenah, *a looking-glass.* Seêsee, *a glass-phial.* Durbêen, *a spying-glass.*

Glove. Dustânnah.

Glue. Sîrrais.

To go. Jaouna.

To go out (as *a candle*). Boôjena. Boojejaouna.

To go from home. Bhârrjaouna.

To go round. Goomna, *or* Goom jaouna. Painch jaouna, *to go far about, not in the direct road.* See *Screw.* Idiom.

Goad. Soôah.

Goat. Bûckree.

God. Khôdah. Aûl,hau.

Gold. Sônnau. See *Hear* and *Sleep.*

Goods. Cheaze. Jins.

Goose. Rauje-Hauns.

Government. Baudshâutee, *kingdom.* Subadâuree, *a suba*, or *nabobship.* Aûmlau, *the extent of any one's jurisdiction.*

Governour. Burrah saûheb, *the grand master, the president of the settlement, chiefs of subordinates, and the commander in chief of the army or a detachment thereof*, are so distinguished. Raûjah, *formerly an independent pagan prince, now little better than the head-collector of the revenues of a district.* Zemeendar, *a considerable land-holder and governour of his district.* Nawaûb, *vulgarly*

Nabob,

Nabob, *the king's governour of a province or subaship*. Naueeb, *the nawaub's deputy and lieutenant.* Sardaar, *the head-man or chief of a village, body of men, &c.*

Gown. Peirhâun, *a loose gown or shirt.*

Grain. Aunâuje.

Grandchild. Pôwtau, *son's son.* Pôwtee, *son's daughter.* Naûttee, *daughter's son.* Naûtinee, *daughter's daughter.*

Grandfather. Daudau, *father's father.* Naunau, *mother's father.*

Grandmother. Naûnnee. On either side.

Grape-shot. See *Shot.*

Grass. Ghauss.

Grass-hopper. P,hûngau.

Grave (*sad*). Gunbheére.

Grave (*for burial*). Kûbbur. See *News, Notice, Word.*

Gravel. Kûnkur.

To graze (*as a horse*). Ghauss churna.

Grease. Chêrbee. Rohgun.

Great. Burrah. Also, *the elder*, as Burrah bhauee, *the greater or elder brother.* Idiom.

Green. Subz.

Grief. Hgûmmey.

To grieve. Delgeâr hona, *to be sorry.* Hgûmmey kurna; literally, *to make grief.*

To grin. Daunt nakosena. See *Teeth* and *Nose.*

To grind. Saun per dhaûrna, *to give an edge upon a grindstone.* See *Edge.*

To groan. Goongaouna. Ghoograouna.
Groom. Sice.
Groove. Kûggur.
Grove. Toap.
Ground (in a large ſenſe). Zemêen. Mûttee, *a piece of earth.* Dhurtee, ditto. Chêilah, *clay.*
To grow. Bûrhna.
Guard. Choukee.
Guide. Harkarrah.
Guittar. Sittârr, *a long inſtrument reſembling the guittar.*
Gum. Goond.
Gun. Bondoôke.
Gunpowder. Baurôod.
Guts. See *Entrails.*

H.

Habit. Poſhâuck.
Habitation. See *Abode.*
Hail. Olau.
Hair. Baul, *any hair.* Chûley, *the hair of the head only.*
Half. Aûddah.
Hall. Dullâunn.
Hammer. Morteêlle.
Hand. Haute.
Handkerchief. Roomâul.
Handle. Kûbzah. Alſo, *a hinge.*
Handſome. Surûtt. Hkoob-ſurûtt, *very handſome;* literally, *well handſome.*

To

To hang. P,hâunſee dâna; literally, *to give a nooſe, to execute as a malefactor.* Lûtkau dana, *to give ſuſpenſion, to hang up as a hat on a hook,* &c. Lutkau hôna, *to be hanging*; literally, *to be ſuſpended as a hat.*

Happy. Auraûmm, *eaſy, contented.* See *Very* and *Glad.*

Hard. Suhkt.

Hare. Hkergoâſh.

Harm. Loxaûnn, *loſs.* Hkeannutt, *damage.* Hkûtrah, *misfortune.* Hkrâubee, *badneſs.*

Harneſs. Sauje.

Harrow. Mhey.

To haſten (to make haſte). Jôldee kurna. Jhûpput. Shitâubee, *quick.* Adverbs. Jôldee kurôuna, *to haſten another.* The Efficient of Kurna.

Hat. Tôpee.

Hatred. Duſhmûnnee. See *Enemy.*

To have. There is no word anſwering to the Latin word *habeo* or *poſſideo.* The idiom ſays, *there is with me.* See *It is.*

Haughty. Dimmaûk. See *Blunderbuſs.*

Hawk. Baudje.

He. Oôah.

Head. Sirr.

To heal. Chûngau kurna, *to make well.*

Health. Tubeaît. Hkieer.

To hear. Sûnna. See *To Sleep* and *Gold.*

Heart. Dill.

Heat. Gûrmee. See *Hot.*

Heaven. Bheasht. See *Sky.*

Heavy. Bhâuree.

Heel. Eerree.

Hen. Murhgee.

Hence. Heau-sa, *from here,* or *from this place.* Is wokt-sa, *from this time.*

Hence (*get you gone*). Tuffaôut. Doore. Fûrruck. Adverbs, signifying *away, far off, hence.* Kinârrau jaou, *go aside.* Humaurau pauss sa, *go from near me.* Idiom.

Here. Heau.

Herein. Is-ma, *in this.* } See *There.*

Hereon. Is-pur, *on this.* } See *There.*

Hereto. Is-ko, *to this,* &c. } See *There.*

Herewith. Is-sa, *with this.*

To hesitate. Dolena.

Hickup. Hêdjkee.

To hide (*one's self*). Chip kurna, *to make hid,* or Chip rhâna, *to remain hid,* or Chipna. Chipouna, *to conceal any thing.* Efficient. See *Silence.*

Higgledy-piggledy. Oôltah-poôltah. Ooltah signifies *turned over.* This seems a cant expression.

High. Oônchau.

Hill. Pharr.

Hilt. See *Handle.*

Hinge. Kûbzah, *handle.*

Hip. Khoôlhah.

Hip. Poulee.

To hire. Kiraueau kurna, *to make hire.*

Hog. Sûur. Hkook.

Hole. Chaid. Sorauhg.

Hollow. P,hoonk.

Holy. Mufsûllee.

Home. Ghûr,ma, *in the houſe.*

Honey. Sh,hûd.

Hoof. Soomm. See *Avaricious.*

Horn. Seeng. Kaug, *a rhinoceros's horn.*

Horſe. Ghwôrah. See *Cow, Carriage, White man, Clock, Houſe, Deep, Abyſs,* and *Aſs.* Uſſul. Farſee or Toorkee, *a horſe that is a pure Perſian or Toorky.* Dow Nuſlau, *a horſe whoſe breed has been croſs'd, half Perſian and half Toorky only.* The Bengal horſes are only ponies called Tattoos. The next above them are the Tarſees, full-ſiz'd, with long ſtrait heads, and generally very ill tempered and vicious. The Toorkys are ſtrong and handſome, but ſlow and not vicious; they come from Turkumania, and not Turky, as many imagine. The Perſian or rather the Arab is the fineſt; for the Arabs originally ſupplied the Perſians. There is a breed of ſmall pyebald horſes fitter for draft, which comes from Thibett and Boutan; they are very hardy, but ſometimes very vicious and fierce. They are called Tongyans, vulg. Tanyans.

Horſeſhoe. Naull.

Hoſpital. Tauot-hkônnah.

Hot. Gûrrum. See *Heat.*

(*as a horſe ſpirited*). Jûllud. See *To burn.*

Hour. Ghûrry. Alſo the name of the bell that is ſtruck at the expiration of the hour. The day and night are divided into four diviſions, each of three hours, called P,haurrs, ſo that the twenty-four hours make eight P,haurrs. Each of theſe P,haurrs are ſubdivided into eight leſſer diviſions. One hundred and eighty minutes in the three hours, which make the P,haurr, being divided by eight, give twenty-two one-half minutes for the leſſer diviſion. Twelve o' clock at noon will be Do P,haurr or Two P,haurrs, as they begin about ſix in the morning. The four P,haurrs will be completed about nine, twelve, three, and ſix o' clock, as they begin to tell the Ghurrys from ſix in the morning. The Ghurrys are meaſured by a braſs cup with a ſmall hole in it, which being put into a pan of water, ſinks by filling, which marks the Ghurry is expired. At the eighth they ſtrike the P,haurr on a large piece of metal like a Chineſe gong or a bell. At the equinox the day and night P,haurrs will be equal; but at other times they differ by making ſeven and nine Gurrys inſtead of eight to the P,haurr, according to the time of the year.

Houſe. Ghurr.

How. Kêſſau. Kîs-tûrrah, *in what manner?*

How do you do? Kêſſah hy, *how is it?* Vulgar. Hkieerâſſeait. Polite.

How.

How many. Kêtna. See *Many.*

How much. Kêttau.

Hubbub. Hurbûrree.

Hump. Goôjah, *the hump of a man's back.* Koôah, *the large swelling on the back of a Bengal bullock.*

Hunger. B,hook.

To hunt. Sikkârr kurna, *to go after game.*

Husband. Hkûssum. See *Oath* and *Yolk.*

Husk. Chîlkau.

I.

I. Hum. Aûpp. My or Myen.

Jackall. Geêder.

Jail. Keyd hkaûnnah, *the prisoner's place.*

Ice. Bûrruff.

Idiot. Paûgul.

Idle. Soôstee.

Idol. T,haûkoore.

Jealous. Julna, *to burn.*

Jest. This is expressed by Hunsna, ka-wostah; lit. *on account for to laugh*; Toom hgoossah keah ka hunska keah, *did you do it angry or in jest?* literally, *having laughed.* The Pret. Participle. See *Grammar.*

Jew. Yau,ôu,dee. Auhkoudee.

If. Uggur.

Ignorant. Onjâun. See *Know* and *Not.*

Image. Murûtt.

Immediately. Jôldee.

Impious. Jehêll.

Impossible.

Impossible. Nau-sĕckee. See *Can.* Nau is a privitive. On-hônee. See *Be.* On is privitive.

Impotent. Nau mûrd. See *Man.*

Impudent. Ba,hy,au.

In. Ma, properly Main. See *Within.*

Incautious. Ba-hkubber, *without care.*

Incense. Labâun.

Incest. Kûrrum chode.

Inch. Bêrril.

Incision. Kaut.

Incontinent. Loâtchah.

Inculpable. Ba { Gônah, Tuksеere, } *without fault.*

Infantry. Pidul.

Inferior. Zeêreduſt. Zeere is a mark of inferiority, in oppoſition to Zebber, *violence or authority.*

Infirm. Dublau.

To inflame. Jhâgrau lugôuna, *to instigate a quarrel.* Julouna, *to make burn.*

To inform. Janôuna. Boojôuna. Sumjôuna. See *Know.* Theſe are all Efficients.

Inhabitant. Raiut, properly, *a farmour*; but as all contribute to the revenues it may be taken in this ſenſe. Heau kau rahana wollah, *an abider of here.* Idiom.

Ink. Sa,auee.

Ink-stand. Dauwaûtt. Kûllum daûn, *pen thing.*

Inn. Surauee.

Inquire. Poôtchna, *to ask.* Taulaûſh kurna, *to make search after.*

Insolent. Bahyau.

To

To intercede (for a perſon). Sefâuriſh kurna, *to make interceſſion*; but more properly, *to recommend.*

Intereſt (for money). Sood Ba,auje.

Interpreter. Dobhauſéah.

To intice. See *Coax.*

To invent. Aupna monſôoba ſa bunôuna, *to make from one's own invention.*

Invention (or *contrivance*). Hîckmut. Alſo, *method.*

Involuntary. Nauchârr. From Nau, privit. and chaûnna, *to chooſe.* See *Diſſatisfied.*

Jockey. Châubuckſouaûr, *a horſe-breaker.* See *Whip.*

To join. Milôuna, *to make meet.* Efficient. See *Meet.*

Joint. Jore.

Joke. See *Jeſt.*

To jolt. Jookna.

Journey. Muſaûfree. See *Traveller.*

Iron. Lôhah.

To irritate. Bazârr kurna, *to make angry.*

Iſland. Taûpoo.

It. Oôah.

It is. Hy or Hyngh, a Poſſeſſive Adverb very comprehenſive, ſignifying, *there is*, or *it is.*

Itch. Koôje,lee.

Judge. Haûkim. See *Doctor.*

To judge. Haukmêe kurna, *to make or adminiſter juſtice.*

Juice. Rus.

To jump. Koôdna.

Ivory. Hûttee kau daunt, *tooth of an elephant.* Feel dun daun. Very high.

Justice. Adelûtt (rather *law*). See *Equity.*

K.

To keep. Râckna.

Keeper. Daur, as Kellah-daur, *commander or keeper of a fort.* See the Preface.

Keepsake. Eaud-gaûrree.

Kernel. Goôdau.

Kettle-drum. Doônkau.

Key. Chaûbee. Koônjee.

To kick. Lautt mârna, *to strike with a kick.*

Kid. Hulwâun. Kussee.

Kidney. Gûrdah.

To kill. Mardôlna. From Marna, *to beat,* and Dolna, *to destroy.*

King. Paûdshauh.

Kingdom. Paûdshauht.

To kiss. Choôma dana, *to give a kiss.*

Kitchen. Baûberchee hkaûnnah, *cook's place.*

Kite (a bird). Cheal. Goôdee, *a paper kite.*

To knead. Mutnna. Koônthna.

Knee. Teôonah. Ghootnah.

To kneel. Teôonah dâna, *to give knee.*

Knife. Chôorah, *a large knife.* Chooree, *a little knife.*

To knit. Beênna.

Knob.

Knob. Goôtau.

Knock. Mookh.

Knot. Gîrrah.

To know. Jaûnna. Sumoôjhna.

A knowing perſon. Aukoof-daûr. Aukul-bund. See *Ripe* and *Cunning*.

Knowledge. Aukôof. Aûkul. See *Opinion.*

Knuckles. Unglee kau kirrah. See *Finger* and *Knot*.

L.

Labour. Mînnutt.

Lace. Kinârree. See *Border.*

To lack. Kûmmee hona, *to be deficient in.*

Ladder. Sîrrhee.

Lady. Beebee.

Lame. Lîngrau or Lungrau.

Lamp. Chirrâugh.

*Lance (*or *ſpear).* Bûrchee. Alſo, *an eſpontoon.*

Land. Zemêen.

To land. Kinârrah per jaouna, *to go to the ſide.* See *Aſhore.*

By land. Koôſkee.

Language. Zobaûn.

Lanthern. Faunôoſe.

Large. Bûrrah.

*Laſt (*or *lateſt).* Peêchlau. See *Behind.*

To laſt. Bûnchna, *to hold out, remain, be ſafe.*

Late. Daêree.

Lattice. Jhînjree. See *Chain.*

To laugh. Hûnſna.

Law. Adelûtt. Futtûau.
To lay (*along*). Lâtehna.
Lazy. Soôſtee.
Lead. Sees,hah.
Leaf (*of a tree*). Pûttah.
Leaf (*of a book*). Wôrruck.
Lean. Pâtlau. Lauhgieere.
To leap. Koôdna.
To learn. Seêkhna.
Leaſe. Kiſtbûndee.
Leather. Châmrau.
To leave (or *deſert*). See *Abandon*.
To leave off. See *Deſiſt*.
Leave (*permiſſion*). Rûkſutt. Alſo, *leave at departing*, *as to take leave*, Ruhkſutt lana.
Leech. Jonck.
Left. Boinau. See *Diſſemble*.
Leg. Paoun.
Lemon. Lêemoo.
To lend. Kûrruz dana. See *Borrow*.
Length. Lumbauee.
Leopard. Cheêtau.
Leſs. See *Beſt* and *Little*.
To let out (*to hire*). Kirraueah dana. See *Hire*.
To let off (*as a gun*). See *To fire*.
Letter (*of the alphabet*). Hurruf. (*An epiſtle*). Hkutt.
Level. Burrâuburr-choûraſs, *even and broad*. See *Strait*.
Lewd. Lôchau.
Liar. Jôotah.

To

To lick (*with the tongue*). Chaûtna. See *Choose.*

Lid. Dûkhney.

• *To lie.* Joot khâyna, *to tell a lie.*

Life. Jaun.

To lift.• Oot haouna.

Light (*in opposition to heavy*). Hûlkau.

Light (*in opposition to darkness*). Oojhâlla.

To light (*a candle*). Julaouna. See *To burn.*

Lightning. Bîdjlee.

Like. Môffuck. See *Wise.*

Lime. Chôonau.

Line (*drawn with a pen*). Lekkêere. Hkut.

Linen. Kôprau.

Lining. Aûstur.

Link (*to light with*). Mushaiul.

Link (*of a chain*). Kûrrah.

Link-boy. Mushauîlchêe.

Lip. T,hoont.

Little. Chôotah, *as to size.* Tôrau, *as to quantity.*

To live. Jeêna.

Liver. Kuleêjau. See *Biscuit* and *Carpet.*

Lizard. Tick-tickee, *a very small lizard which runs up the walls.*

Load (or *burthen*). Bôjah.

Loan. Kûrruz. See *Expence.*

Lock. Taûllau, *or* Taûllee.

Loins. Kûmmer. See *Paste* and *Alligator.*

Long. Lûmbau.

To look (or *seem*). Lûgna.

Loop. P,haûnsee.

Loose.

Looſe. Dheêlau.

To loſe. Kôna. Haûrna, *to loſe at play.*

Loſs. Loxaûnn. Hkeânnutt.

Lot. Neſſeebe, *fortune.*

Lottery. Shûrtee.

Loud (*to ſpeak loud*). Zore ſa Bollna, *to ſpeak with force.* Choûrah mooh ſa bollna, *to ſpeak with an open* (*broad*) *mouth.* (Ore rotundo). Shoore bôllna, *to ſpeak loud.* See *Noiſe.*

To love. Peâr kurna, *to make love.* Kurna is here to be taken in a circumlocutory, and not in a direct ſenſe, i. e. *to do love.*

Lover. Peârrau.

Louſe. Joo,ee.

Low. Neêcha.

To low (*as a cow*). Dukórna.

Lowlineſs. Zeere. Zêbbur and Zeere ſeem to anſwer to the words Vis and Impos; for in whatever ſenſe they are uſed, they imply an exertion and deficiency of the particular quality to which they are applied.

Luck. Neſsêebe, *fortune.*

To lurk. Chip Rhâna, *to ſtay hid.*

M.

Mace. Joutree.

Mad. Dewaûnnau. Sirree.

To make (or *conſtruct*). Bunâoúna. The Auxiliary Kûrna is rather *to do*, though when joined to a Subſtantive or Adjective it muſt be tranſlated *make*; as *make haſte.*

Male. Nur.

Man (alſo *mankind*). Aûdmee, as if *Adamites.* See *Perſon.*

Man (in oppoſition to woman). Murd.

Mane. Eyaûl.

Mangoe. Aum.

Manner. Tŭrrah.

Many. Bhoat.

How many. Kêtna.

As many as. Jêtna.

So many. Etna.

Marble. Sîngee. See *Solid.*

To march. Kootch kūrna.

Mare. Ghwôoree. Mawdwâun. See *Female.*

Mark. Dauhg, *any mark as with a pen.* Neſhâun, *a ſignal.* Alſo *the colours.*

Market. Haŭt,h.

Marrow. Goôdau. Mugz.

To marry. Beê,au kurna. Shaûddee kurna.

Martingale. Zeere bund; literally, *a debilitating bond.*

Martyr. Sut,hâied.

Maſter. Sâuheb. Mâuleck. Hkwauend.

Mat. Chatâuee, *a common mat.* See *Breaſt.* Seetul Pautee, *a particular ſort of fine mats for ſleeping upon.*

Match (to light a candle with). Sallâuee. Deêau.

Matter (as *of a wound*). Peep. See *Barrel.*

Me. See *I* and the Grammar.

Mean. Paûjee.

Meaning. Môienee.

Measles. Pungôotee.
To measure. Nâupna.
Measure. Guz.
Meat. Goasht.
To meddle. Cheârna.
Medicine. Doauee. Ey,laûdje.
To meet. Milna. See *Mix.*
Melancholy. Hgûmmy. Delgear. Fékkir.
Melon. Turmooze, *water.* Turbooze, *musk.*
To melt. Gûlna *or* Guljâouna, *to melt of itself,* or *go melted.* Gulôuna *or* Gulkûrna. The first is the Efficient, the second is made with the Auxiliary Kurna, *to make melt any thing.*
Memory. Eaud.
To mend. Durûst kurna.
Mercer. Bajaûz, *one who sells silk in the piece.* Puttûau, *a small dealer or haberdasher of tapes, fringe, garters, silk,* &c.
Merchandize. Soûdagrêe.
Merchant. Soûdagur. Bepârr.
Merry. Hunsmôokh.
Message. Kaulau-bhaije.
Messenger. Harkârrah. Also, *a guide.* Tâppee, *an express.*
Method. Hîckmût, *the contrivance or knack of a thing.*
Middle. Beech.
Midnight. Dow p,haurr raut, *two P,haurrs of the night. Twelve o' clock.* See *Hour.*
Midwife. Dauee.
Mile. Koass. About two small English miles.

Milk.

Milk. Doode.

Milk-man. Gwollah.

To mince. Kêemah kurna.

Mine (of me). Humâurau. Aupnau. See the Grammar.

Mint (an herb). Poodeênah.

Mint (to coin money). Tuksâul.

Mirrour. Aûrſee. Auênah.

Miſchief. Hkrâubattee. See *Bad.*

Miſer. Soom. Buhkêele. See *Hoof.*

Miſtake. Hgûllut.

To mix. Millaouna. See *Meet.* Alſo, *to make up a difference between two perſons.*

To mock. Cheeraouna.

Model. Nimoonah.

Modeſt. Pareazgar. See *Chaſte.*

Mole (on the ſkin). Mûſſah.

Mole (an animal). Chuchûnder.

Moment. Laumah.

Money. Pêiſau.

Mongooſe. Naoul.

Monkey. Bŏndur, *a ſmall monkey or ape.* Lŭngôor, *a baboon.* See *Anchor.* Hunymâun, *the largeſt ſort of monkeys.* This is a Bengal word taken from the Mythology.

Month. Mhêinah.

Monthly. Hur-mhêinah, *every month.*

Moon. Chaund.

Moonlight. Chaundnêe.

More. Aur. Zâdau. Very high.

Morning. Fûjjur.

Mortar. Humâum.
Moth. Pûttung.
Mother. Mau.
Mother-in-law. Sootêllau mau, *father's ſecond wife.* Sauſe, *huſband's or wife's mother.*
To move. Heêlna, *to move one's ſelf.* Heelôuna, *to move or ſhake any thing.* Efficient. See *To remove.*
Mould (to caſt in). Saûnchau.
Mountain. P,harr.
Mountaineer. P,hârreah. Cho,ârr, *banditti.*
Mouſe. Chôo,ah.
Mouth. Moo.
Much. Bhote.
Mud. Chêilau.
Mule. Kutchâar.
Murder. Hkôonee.
Muſick. Bâujau. See *Play.*
Muſket. Bondooke.
Muſtard. Rauee.
Muſty. Gûmſau.
My. See *Mine.*
My dear. Humâurau jaun ſaûheb, *the maſter of my life.*

N.

Nail. Prauck.
Naked. Lûngau. See *Lame*, *Anchor*, and *Monkey.*
Name. Naum.
Narrow. Kum-chôurau, *little broad.*
Native place. Woôttun.

Nativity.

Nativity. Jênnum. Peidâuesh.
Navel. Nâubee. Nauf.
Near. Nuzdêeg. See *To.*
Necessary. Zoorôor. See *Useful.*
Neck. Gûllau.
Need (as *what need?*) Durkâur.
Needle. Sooee.
Needle's eye. Naûggah.
Neglect. Bapurwauee. From Ba, priv. and Purwau, *care.*
To neigh. Hinhinaouna.
Neighbour. Parôosee.
Nephew. Bhateêjau, *brother's son.* Bhônjau, *sister's son.*
Nest. Baûsau.
Net. Jaul.
Never. Kûbbee ny, *not ever.*
New. Nêi,au.
News. Hkubber, *intelligence, notice.* Gup, *idle talk, tittle-tattle.*
Next. Aûhkree.
Nice. Nûkcherau.
Niece. Bhatêejee, *brother's daughter.* Bhônjee, *sister's daughter.*
Night. Raut.
No. Ny or Nhyn.
Nobleman. Eâymrah.
Noise. Shoor.
None. Kootch ny, *not any.*
Noon. Dow p,haurr, *two P,haurrs.* See *Hour.*

Noose. Sirrack. P,haûnsee, *a running loop*. See *To hang*.
North. Oôter.
Nose. Nauck.
Nosegay. Tôrah.
Not. Ny.
Note. Chit, *a billet*.
Note of hand. Teep.
Nothing. Kootch ny, *not any*.
Notice. Hkûbber.
Novice. Kutchau; literally, *a raw person*.
To nourish. Paûlna.
Now. Aûbhee. Ettebur.
Nowhere. Kheyn ny. Kôey jâgau ma ny, *in no place*, or more literally, *not in any place*.
Nurse. Dauee, *a wet nurse*; also, *midwife*. Ey,au, *a dry nurse or attendant*.
Nut. P,hull.
Cocoa-nut. Naûreal.
Nutmeg. Jâfful.
Nutshell. Chîl,kau.

O.

Oar. Daunr.
Oath. Kûssum. See *Husband*, *Swear*, *Yolk*.
Oatmeal. Mêîdah.
Of. Kau. Sign of the genitive.
Often. Bhote Mauraûtbeeh, *many times*.
Oil. Taile.
Flower-oil. Fûleil-taile.

Cocoa-

Cocoa-nut-oil. Nâureal-taile.

Old. Purânna, *as an old house.* Boôrah, *for a man.* Boôzruck, *a venerable old man.*

Olive. Jaûlpoy.

*On.** Pur.

Once. Aick duffai. Aick bur. Aick Mauraûtbeeh, *one time.*

Only. Aur ny, *not more.*

Onwards. Chêllah.

Open. Khole.

Opinion. Aûkul.

Opium. Aûfeem.

Opposite. Aûmna-faûmna, *or* Saûmna.

Or. Ka.

Order. Hôokum, *as an order from a master to servant.* Purwaûnnah, *an order or pass.*

Orange. Naûringee.

Original (*in opposition to copy*). Nemoônah, *the pattern.* Ussul, *genuine, uncontaminated.*

Ornaments (*women's*) as *jewels.* Gêinau.

Oven. Tundôore.

Over. Par.

Overturn. Ooltâouna.

Out (as *gone out*). Bharr.

Out (*expended*). Hkalaûss.

Out. Sa, *out of*, as Is-sa, *from* or *out of this.*

Outside. Bhar-turruf (literal.) Aûbrau.

To owe. Daurna.

Owl. Paînchau.

Own (as *my own*). Aûpna.

Ox.

Ox. Bile.
Oyſter. Kuſtôorau.

P.

Pace. Kûddum.
Packthread. Dôree.
Page (of a book). Sêffah.
Pain. Dûrrud. Choatt.
To pain (or *ach*). Dûrrud Hona *or* Doôkhna, *pain to be.*
Painting. Rungaumâzee. Nukſhee.
Pair. Jôrau.
Pan. Haûnree.
To pant. Haûnpna.
Paper. Kaû,hguz.
To pardon. Maiuf kurna.
To pare. Cheelôuna.
Paring. Chîlkau.
Parrot. Tôtau.
Part. Hîſſah.
Paſs (a paſs to go any-where or for goods). Purwaunnah. Gûllee, *a narrow paſs or alley.*
Paſſenger. Chêrindârr.
Paſſion. Hkûſſau.
Paſt (gone). Gia, Preterperfect of Jaouna, *to go.*
Paſte (to make bread of). Hkumêar. Lei,ee, *paſte to ſtick any thing together.*
Pattern. Nemôonah.
To pawn. Bund-râckna, *to place in bondage.*
To pay. Kûrruz ſoôdhna.
Paymaſter. Bûhkſhee.

Pea. Mûttur.
Peace. Sâllah.
Peacock. Mowr.
Pearl. Môotee.
Pedlar. Dusfurôosh.
To peep. Jhaûnkna.
Pen. Kûllum.
Pencil. Sêesah-kau Kûllum, *pen of lead.*
People. Loag.
Pepper. Mertch.
Person. Shux. Very high.
Permission. Ruhksutt.
Permit (or pass). Purwaûnah.
Pestle. Dîstah.
Petition. Aûrzee.
Petticoat. Ghûgrau. Lhûngau.
Pewter. Jest or Just.
Physician. Huckeême.
Physick. Dowauee. Eylaûdje.
To pick (or choose out). Chôon,na. Imperative Choon. See *Touch* and *Suck.*
Pick-axe. Gaîtee.
Pickle. Atchâr.
Picture. Tusweêere. Nukush.
Piece. Thaun, as *a whole piece of cloth or silk.* Tûkrau, *a bit or piece of any thing.*
Pied. Aûbluck.
Pig. Sû,ur kau bûttchau, *young of a hog.*
Pigeon. Kubôoter.
Pillage. Loot.

Pillar.

Pillar. T'hoônee. Suttoôn.

Pillow. Tukêah.

Pilot. Pulwaúrree. Pulwâur *is a little boat which goes before the barge.* Kunkurêah. Kunkur *ſignifies gravel.* Maûlum, *a maſter of a pilot veſſel.*

Pimp. Bhûrwau. Kûrrumſâuck. Alſo, *a ſcoundrel.*

Pin. Aulfînnee. Portugueſe, but always uſed.

Pincers. Chûntau. Chûmtee. Duſpûnnau. See *Gloves.*

To pinch. Chîmtee kautna, *to cut with a pinch.*

Pine-apple. Aun,nau,nâuſs. See *Shot.*

Pioneer. Beldaûr. There is no regular body of pioneers; but the beldarrs clear the roads for the army.

Pirate. Dukoît.

Piſtol. Tumônchah.

Pitch. Dhoônah.

Place. Jagau, indiſcriminately *any place.* Hkaûnnah. This word is always attached to another, as Lohâur hkaûnnah, *the ſmith's place or forge.* Cherêah hkaûnnah, *the bird place or aviary.*

Plain (*a large field*). Meidâun. Alſo, *any open place.*

Plaintiff. Feriaûdee.

Plank. Tuhkt.

Plantain. Kêllau.

To plat. Goôntna.

Plate. Bôſſun. Rickâubee. High.

Play (*an entertainment*). Tumaûſhau.

To play (as children). Khâilna.

To play (on an instrument). Baujôuna. See *Music.*

To play (game). Jowah khâilna.

Plough. Haul.

To plough. Joâtna.

Plunder. Loot.

Plyars. See *Pincers.*

Pocket. Jabe. See *Tongue.*

Point. Noak.

To point. Noâk,na.

Poison. Zur. See *Root.*

To polish. Sîkkul kurna, *to make shine.*

Polisher. Sikkulgârr, *a person whose trade is to go about cleaning arms or any rusty iron.*

Pond. Tala,ôu.

Pony. Tâttoo, *a small species of horses peculiar to Bengal, though all small horses are so called in derision.* See *Horse.*

Poor. Hgurrêeb.

Porcupine. Sâjau.

Porter. Kôolee. Muzôor, *to carry things.* Dorwâun, *one who keeps the door.*

Portion (or part allotted). Hîssau.

Post (for letters). Dauck.

Potatoe. Aûloo.

To pound (in a mortar). Koôtna. See *Jump, Prance.*

To pour. Daûlna; literally, *to cast out.*

Powder (gun). Baurôot. Boôknee, *any powder.*

Power. Kudrûtt. Ahkteârr. Zebbur.

Pox. Bauow.

Praiſe. Taireêf.

To prance. Koôdna.

Prawn. Jingrah mutchee, *fiſh with claws.*

To pray. Nimaûz purna, *to read prayers.*

Preſence. Roôbroo.

Preſent. Moojoôd. Hauzur, *not abſent.*

Preſent (or gift). Nuzzur.

Preſerve. Bunchouna, the Efficient of Bunchna, *to remain.*

Preſident. Sardârr, *the head man.* See *Governor.*

To preſs. Daûbna. Teepna.

To pretend. Bhâunah kurna. Muzauhm kurna.

Pretty. Soorûtt.

To prevent. Mônnah kurna, rather *to forbid.*

Price. Mowl. Keemut.

To prick. Chobhaouna.

Prig. Baûnkau. P,hoônbauee.

To prime a gun. Rûnjuck dâna.

Prince. Shau zâudau, *the king's eldeſt ſon.* Mîrzau, *a prince of the blood.* (From the Perſian) Sultaûnn.

Princeſs. Bêagum.

Priſon. Keid khaûnnah, *priſoner's place.* P,hâutkah.

Priſoner. Keid.

Profit. Monaûffai. Faidah.

Profuſe. Oorauoo. From Ooraouna, *to make fly.*

To prohibit. Maûnna kurna, *to forbid.*

To promiſe. Kubbôol kurna, *to make a bargain*; alſo, *to agree, conſent, allow, grant.*

To promote. Hkuzmut dana, *to give ſervice.*

Prophet. Peihgûmber.

Proud.

Proud. Dimaûgh. See *Blunderbuſs.*
Proverb. Loſſuz.
To pull. Ghâinchna. Taunna.
To pull off. Ootorna.
To puniſh. Sêzzah dana, *to give puniſhment.*
Puppet. Pootlau.
Puppet-ſhew. Pootlau-nautch, *puppet dance.*
Purblind. Chûndree.
Pure. Uſsûl, *uncontaminated, genuine.*
Purgatory. Airâuff (Perſian).
Purge. Julâub.
Purpoſely. This is expreſſed by the Preterit Participle of Jaunna, *to know*, as Jaunka kurna, *to do any thing knowingly*, i. e. *having known it.* See *Accident.*
To puſh. Dûkkau dana, *to give any one a ſhove.* T,hâilna, *to puſh any thing heavy with force and difficulty.*
To put (or *place*). Râckna. Dhurna, *to put in.*
To put on (as *cloaths*). P,hênna.
To put to (or *apply*). Lugâouna. Churhôuna.

Q.

To quake. Kaûpna, *or* Kaunpna. Churhôuna.
Quarrel. Jâggrau. Kuzzêah.
Quarrelſome. Lurrâuck. See *Fight.*
Quarter (*one fourth*). Pauou. Chaout.
Quay (*to land goods*). Ghautt.
Queen. Baûnoo-Beâgum.
To quench. See *Extinguiſh.*

Quick. Jhûpput. Jold. See *Haſten*.
Quickſilver. Paûrrah.
Quiet (eaſy). Subbôore.
Quill. Pur.
Quilt. Rezâee.

R.

Rabbit. Hkergôaſh.
Race. Douree.
Radiſh. Môolee.
Rag. Lûttah.
Ragged. Mûſſuck.
Rain. Burſaût.
To raiſe. Oôt,hna, *to raiſe one's ſelf*. Oothaouna, *to raiſe another*.
Raiſin. Kîſhmiſh.
Ram. Mâirah.
Rancour. Zebberdûſhtee. See *Force* and *Enemy*.
Rank (of ſoldiers). Soff.
Rape. Zoraooree.
Raſcal. Dhuhgabauze. Kurrumſaûck. Harram-zaddah; literally, *one who was born in the Harram, a baſtard*.
Rat. Chôoah.
Rattan. Baite.
Raw. Kûtchau.
Razor. Auſtôorau. See *Oyſter*.
To read. Pûrna.
Ready. Tei,ârr.
Rear. Peêchlau.

To recall. Burhkâusht kurna, *to call back from any place.*

To receive. Lâna.

To reckon. Gînna. Also, *to count.*

To recollect. E,aud kûrna, *to make recollection.*

To recommend. Sefârresh kurna. Also, *to intercede for.*

To reconcile. Milaouna, *to make meet or agree,* literally.

Reconciliation. Mil.

Red. Loll.

Regard. Meerwâungee.

Rein. Baug. Baug-doore, *leading rein.* See *Garden, Tyger.*

To release. Chôredana, *to grant to go at large.*

Religion. Zautt, *cast, tribe,* or *sect.*

To rely. Aietbâur kurna.

*To remain (*or *stay in one place).* Rhâna, Bûnchna, *to remain or be left after what has been expended, as a remnant of cloth after making the coat.*

To remember. E,âud râckna, *to keep remembrance.*

Remembrance (or *keepsake*). Eaud-gaûrree.

To remind. E,aud delaouna, *to put into the memory.*

To remove. Sûrkau dana.

To repair. Durûst kurna.

To repeat. P heere khâyna, *to tell again.*

Reply. See *Answer.*

To repose. Araûmm kurna, *to make rest.* Araûmm signifies also, *well in health,* and is used particularly for the afternoon's nap.

Reputation. See *Character.*

Request. Arrudj. Aûrzee. See *Petition.*

Residue. See *Remain.*

Resplendence. Noor.

To rest. See *To repose* above.

To restore. P,heere dana, *to give back again.*

Retinue. Souaûree, comprehending chubdars, punes, harkarrahs, led horses, &c.

To return. P,heere jaôuna, *to go back again.*

Revenue. Hkuzaûnnah. Or rather, *the treasure of the revenue.* Maulguzârree, *the full sum stipulated to be paid.* Kistbûndee, *the leases and agreements of the revenue.* Bundabûsht, *the agreements,* also *the accomplishment of the terms.* See *Collector.* Bôkkeah, *the arrears due from the lessees.* Pôoneah, *the time and ceremony of settling the old year's accounts and beginning the new ones.*

Reward. Woojôourau.

Rhinoceros. Gundâar.

Rhyme. Kâufeah.

Rib. Pûslee.

Ribbon. Feêtah.

Rice. Dhaun, *in the husk.* Chaoul, *after it is cleared.* Bhaut, *after it is boiled.*

Rich. Hgûnnee. Taûllaibur.

Riches. Taullaibrêe. Dowlat.

To ride. Ghwôrah pur chûrna, *to be mounted on a horse.* Souwauree kurna; literally, *to make parade.*

Right. Dhîna, as *the right hand side.*

Right (as *right or wrong*). See *Good.*

Righteous. Mussûllee.

Rind.

Rind. Chîlkau.

Ring. Aungôothee.

Ringworm. Daud. Daud mûrdun, *the name of a leaf*, the juice of which, mixed with ſalt and rubbed on the ringworm, cures it.

Riot. Hingaûmm.

Ripe. Pûckau.

To riſe. Oôt,hna.

River. Nûllah, *a very ſmall ſtream.* De,re,âu, *a large river.*

Road. Raûſtau. Rauh.

To roaſt. Kubâub kurna.

To rob. Cheane lâna, *to take by force or ſtealth.*

Robber. Kuzzâuck.

Rocket. Hou,auee, *a firework.* See *Air.* Baun, *a military rocket*, the combuſtibles of which are contained in a cylinder of iron; great numbers of them are generally thrown into the camp by the Moguls.

Roll (muſter-roll). Haûzree. See *Preſent.*

Roof. Chaûper.

Room (or *chamber).* Kôtree.

Root. Jur. See *Poiſon.*

Rope. Rûſſee.

Roſe. Gilâub.

Rot. Sêrrah jaouna, *to go rotten.*

Rough. Khurkhûr,rah. Oonchau neechah, *up and down (as a bad road*, &c.)

Round. Gole.

To row. Daunr ghênchna, *to pull the oar.*

To rub. Mûlna.

Rubbiſh. Koorkoôttee.

Ruby. Eau,koôt.

Rude. Hgier,ôor.

Ruler (to rule lines). Hkutkuſh.

To run. Doûrna.

Ruſty. Peſhâizau.

S.

Sabre. Tâi,hgau.

Sack. T,hêylee.

Sad. Delgêere.

Saddle. Zeen.

To ſaddle. Zeen baûndna *or* lagaouna, *to bind or apply the ſaddle.*

Safe. Ba pûrwau, *without apprehenſion.*

Saffron. Hûldee. Zûrdee.

A ſage. Boôzruck, *a venerable old man.*

Sail. Paul.

To ſail. Paul ooraouna, *to let fly the ſail.*

Sailor. Hkalaûſſee.

Saint. Sut,haied.

Sale. Nelaûmm.

Salt. Nûmmock. Noone.

Salt fiſh. Noonah-mutchee.

Saltpetre. Shôrau.

Salve. Mhûllum.

Salutation. Salaûmm.

Sand. Bâuloo.

Sap (or *juice*). Rufs.
Safh (*for an officer*). Jaul. Alfo, *a net.*
Satan Shitaûnn.
Satisfaction. Hkautterjêmma, *after having affronted or difgufted any one.* Alfo, *confolation.* Chaun, *pleafure.* See *Approve.*
Savage. Bonwaûnnufs.
To fave. Bunchaouna. See *Remain.* Efficient. Kufsâueutt kurna.
Saufage. Lingôochah.
Saw. Aûrah.
To faw. Aurah,kôfhee kurna.
Sawyer. Aurah,kôofh.
To fay. Bôle,na. Kâyna.
Saying (or *proverb*). Lôffuz.
Scab. Khaîttee.
Scabbard. Me,aûn. Kaût,hee.
Scales (*to weigh*). Nîcktee. Turaûzoo.
Scar (or *mark*). Daugh.
Scarce (*wanting*). Kûmmee.
Scarlet. Sûrruhk. Laull, *any red.*
To fcatter. Chitteraouna.
Scent. Bo.
Scheme. Hîckmut.
Scholar. Shaugûrd.
School. Mûkbut hkaûnnah.
School-mafter. Oftaûd.
Sciences (*arts*). Eâllum.
Sciffars. Kaînchee.
Scorpion. Beêchu.

Scoundrel. Dhuhgabâuze.

Scout. Harkârrah, *meſſengers and guides uſed as ſpies.* Jauſôos.

To ſcrape. Chêelna.

To ſcratch. Khoojlaouna. See *The itch.*

Screw. Painch. Alſo by the idiom uſed to expreſs any circumvolution, as *to go about, not the direct road.* Painch jaouna. Painch rauſtah, *an indirect road.* Painch baut, *quibbling talk.*

Scrutore. Aulmâuree. Portugueſe.

Scum. Mil‚auee. Alſo *cream.*

Sea. Zulmâut.

To ſeal. Mhore kurna, *to make or put the ſeal.*

Seam. Sillaiee.

To ſearch. Talâuſh kurna. Dhôorna. Totollna.

Seaſon. Ae‚âûm.

Seat. Bêituck.

Secret. Mûnzee.

Sect. Jaut *or* Zaut.

To ſee. Dêkhna.

Seed. Bêehen.

To ſeem. Lûgna. Alſo, *to fit,* q. v.

Seldom. Kûbee-kûbee, *ever ever, now and then.*

Self (I myſelf). Hum aupp. See Grammar.

To ſell. Bâichna.

To ſend. Bhâij‚dana.

Senior. Burrah, as Burrah By, *the elder,* i. e. (*great*) *brother.* Idiom.

Senſe. Aiukoôf. Aiûkkull.

Senſible.

Sensible. Aiukkul-mûnd *or* bund.
Sentinel. See *Centinel.*
Separate. Jûdau. Tufaûtt, *far off.* Alga.
Seraglio. Zenaûnau. Vulg. Jenanna.
Serpent. Saunp.
Servant. Chaûkur. } See the Preface.
Service. Châûkree. }
To serve. Chaûkree kurna.
To sew. Seena. Sillouna. Lit. *to seam*, q. v.
Shade. Chaun.
To shake. Heelaouna, *to make move*, q. v. Efficient. Jhaûrna, *to shake out as a carpet.* See *Tremble, Quake.*
To sham. Bhâunah kurna. See *Left hand.*
Shame. Shêrrum.
Shape. Dowl. Turrah, *manner.*
Share. Hîssah.
To sharpen. Taize kurna.
To shave. Hajamûtt kurna. Moorna. See *Dye.*
She. Oô,ee.
Sheath. Me,aûn.
Sheep. Bhare.
Sheet (for a bed). Chudder.
Sheet (of paper). Tau,oo.
Shew (or *sight*). Tumaûshau. See *Puppet-shew.*
To shew. Batlôuna. Dekôuna *or* Deklaouna. Efficients. See *See.*
To shew the way to any place. Poontchôuna, *to make or cause to arrive.* Efficient of Poontchna, *to arrive*, q. v.

Shield. Dhaul. See *Branch.*
To shift. See *Change* and *Cloaths.*
To shine. Chilmilaouna.
Ship. Jhauz.
Shirt. Kômmeez. Portugueſe; but generally uſed in the ſouthern parts. Alſo, *a ſhift.* Peirhânn, ſeldom uſed except to the northward.
To ſhiver. Kaûnpna.
Shoal. Churr.
Shoe. Joôtee. See *Horſe-ſhoe.*
Shoe-maker. Chamârr. See *Leather.*
To ſhoot. Bondoôke mârna, *to ſtrike off a gun.* Bondooke Chorena, *to let off a gun.*
Shop. Dokaûnn.
Shop-keeper. Dokaun daûr.
Shore. Kinâurau, properly *the ſide of the river.* See *Lace.*
Short. Naûttah. Baûntee, as *a ſhort man.* Chôotah, *little*; but uſed for *ſhort.*
Shortly. Ettebur.
Shot (Small). Chêetah. (*Bullets*). Gôlee. (*Grape*). Aunnaunnâuſs, which is *a pine apple.* The grape-ſhot is ſo diſtinguiſhed on account of the reſemblance the quilting gives it to that fruit.
To ſhove. See *Puſh.*
Shovel. Khûrbee.
Shoulders. Kaûndah.
Shower. Jhôoſee.
Shrewd. Puckah; literally *ripe.*
Shrimp. Chînghra mûtchee, *fiſh with legs or claws.*

To shrink. Sûkur jaouna.

Shroud. Kûffun.

To shut. Moôndna.

Sick. Azarr. Bearaûmm. Tubeâit maundah, *the constitution to be tired.*

Side. Kinaûrah, *the border or verge.* Tûrruf. Is-tûrruf, *this side.* Oos-tûrruf, *that side.*

Sideways. Kutrauee.

Sieve. Jaûnknee. Chaunee.

To sift (or *strain*). Chaûnkna.

To sigh. Nusaûss dolna, *to throw out a sigh.*

Sight (as *vision*). Nûzzur. See *Shew.*

Sign. Neshaûnnee, *a signal as a flag.* Ashârrauh, *as a beckon or wink, nod,* &c.

To sign. S,heyh kurna. See *Seal,* as most of the signatures amongst the great are by seal.

Signature (*by writing*). S,heyh. Mhore, *the seal.*

Signification. Moienee.

Silence. Chup.

To silence. Chup kûrna *or* kurôuna, i. e. *to make another make silence.* Efficient of Kurna.

Silk. Chêilee, *silk in the piece.* Rêshum, *sewing silk.*

Silly. Paûgul.

Silver. Roôpau.

Sin. Shereeree.

Since. Jubsa, *from when.* Tubsa, *from then.*

To sing. Gaouna.

To singe. Julûsna.

Single (as *a cloth unfolded*). Aickhêrrau.

To sink. Doôbna. Hgûrruck hona, *to be immersed.*

Sirup. Shêerah.

Sister. Bhein.

Sister-in-law. Sollee, *a wife's sister.* Bhouje, *brother's wife.*

To sit. Bêitna.

Sky. Ausmâun. See *Blue.*

Slack. Dheêlah.

Slave. Hgaulaûmm, *a slave,* boy or man. Loûndee. Baûndee, *a slave,* girl or woman.

Sleek. Chicknah.

Sleep. Neend.

To sleep. Soôna. See *Hear* and *Gold.*

Sleeve. Asteêne.

Slender. Pâtlau. La,hgeere.

To slip. Khissulna, *or* Khissul jaouna, *to go slip.*

Slippery. Chîchnau. Also, *smooth, polished.* P,hislau.

Sloven. Nujûss.

Slow. Aûstee.

Sly. Seânnah.

Small. Chôotah.

Small-pox. Goôtee. Mauttau.

To smell. Soôngna.

Smith. Lohaûr.

Smoke. Doongh,au.

To smoke. Pêena. Also, *to drink*; but when joined to Pike or Hookah it means *to smoke.*

Smooth. Choûrass. Also, *broad.*

To smooth (as *cloaths*). Dumbund kurna, *to make smooth.* Burraûber, *straight, even.*

To snatch. Cheen lâna.

To

To ſneeze. Cheênkna. See *Taſte.*
To ſnore. Hkirâttau mârna.
Snuff (to take). Năus.
Snuff (of a candle). Gool.
Snuff-box. Nauſdâun, *ſnuff thing.*
Snuffers. Goolgéer.
So. Aêſſau.
So far. Aîtnau doore. Jêttna doore, *as far as.*
So many. Aîtnau. Jêttnau, *as much.*
So much. Aîtau. Jêttau, *as much.*
Soap. Saûboon.
Soft. Nûrrum.
To ſolder. Joor dâna, *to give joining.* Ruſaouna.
Soldier. Sepauee.
Sole. Tûllee. Alſo, *the bottom of any thing.*
Solid. Singêen.
Some. Kooch.
Somebody. Kô,ey.
Sometimes. Kûbbee kûbbee. *Ever ever.* Idiom.
Somewhere. Kheingh.
Son. Bettau.
Son-in-law. Soutêllau bêttau, *wife's ſon by former huſband,* or *huſband's ſon by former wife.* Daumaûd, *daughter's huſband.*
Song. Geet.
Soon. Shitaûbe.
Sore. Ghaou.
Sorry. Delgeêre.
Sort. Rukkum. Tûrrah, *manner.*
Soul. Jeu. Bôletau. Rooh.

Sound,

Sound. Auwâuz.

Soup. Surûah.

Sour. Khûttau. Toôrſhee.

South. Dûkkun.

To ſow. Bona.

Span. Bilûſht.

Spark (of fire). Chingâuree.

To ſpeak. Bôle,na. Khâyna.

Spear. Burchee.

Speech. Baut. Zobâun, *language.*

To ſpend. Hkûrrutch kûrna. See *Borrow* and *Lend.*

Spent (expended). Hkalaûſs.

Spice. Muſſaûllau.

Spider. Mûkrau.

To ſpill. Daûlna.

To ſpin. Chûrkaôuna.

Spindle. Tugôah.

Spirit (goblin). Bhoot.

Spirituous liquor. Shraub.

Spit (to roaſt meat). Seenk per purôuna *or* gaûntna.

To ſpit (from the mouth). {Peek / T,heuk} Daûlna.

Spitting-pot. Peek-daun, *ſpitting thing*, vulgarly called Pigdannee.

To ſplit. P,haûrna.

Spoil (plunder). Loot.

To ſpoil. Hkraub kurna.

Spoon. Châmmidje. Châmchah.

Spot (or *mark*). Daugh.

Spout. Toôntee. See *Lip.*

To

To ſprain. Muchûckna.

Spring (*ſteel*). Komeênau.

To ſprinkle. Chîrkna.

Spur. Erree kau kauntau; literally, *the ſpike of the heel.*

Spy. See *Scout.*

Square. Charr kônah burrauber, *four corners alike.* Charr tûrruf burrâuber, *four ſides alike.* Chôukoſh.

To ſqueeze. Teêpna. Daûbna.

To ſquint. Teêrah dêkhna, *to look awry.*

Squirrel. Gêlaree.

Squirt. Fitchkerree.

Stable. Aûſtabel.

Staff. Laût,hee.

Stairs. Seâ,ree.

Stake. Kaûntau, *any thing pointed, a fork.* Lâkau. Lêkkir.

Stale. Bôſſee.

To ſtand. Khûrrah hôna, *to be ſtanding.*

Standiſh. Kûllum daun, *pen-thing.* See *Ink-pot.*

Star. Taûrr.

To ſtare. Hgurûckna.

To ſtart. Choônkna.

To ſtarve. Bhook ſa mûrna, *to die with hunger.* Faûkah kûrna, *to ſtarve a perſon,* or *make famiſhed.*

To ſtay. Subbôore kurna, *to wait with patience.* Rhâna, *to ſtay in one place.*

To ſteal. Chôoree kûrna, *to make theft.* See *Rob.*

Steam. Bhaupp.
Steel. Aufpâut.
Steep. Dhôlloo.
Step. Kûddum. Daug, *the print of a foot.*
Stick. Chêrree, *not fo big as a walking ftick.*
To ftick (or *adhere*). Autûckna.
Stiff. Suhkt, *hard.* Ukkrau, *ftiff*, as a limb not pliable.
To fting. Dingûfna.
Stingy. Shoome. Buhkeêle. See *Hoof.*
Stink. Bud bo, *bad fmell.*
To ftir. Hêelna, *to move one's felf.* Heclôuna, *to ftir any thing.* Efficient.
Stirrup. Rickâub.
Stocking. Môzau.
Stomach. Chaûtee.
Stone. Pûthur.
To ftoop. Jhûckna. Nhoôrna.
To ftop. Rhâna. Imperative Rho, inftead of Rha. (Irregular). See the Preface to Grammar.
Storm. Tofaûnn, *a violent hurricane.* Jhûrree, *a violent rain.*
Story. Hûkkekut.
Straight. Burrâuber. Seêdah.
To ftrain (*through a ftrainer*). Chaûnkna. See *Sneeze* and *Tafte.*
Stranger. Mufoffer.
Straw. Bhoôfee.
Stream. Toor.
Strength. Zoor. Muzbôotee.

To

To strike. Mârna.
Strong. Muzbôot.
Such. Aîssau, *so.*
To suck. Chŭse,na. See *Pick* and *Touch.*
Sugar. Mîssree. See *Curtain.*
Sullen. Sûstee.
Sum. Teek, *the amount after casting up.*
Sun. Soorj.
Sun-rise. Sujsaûduck.
Sun-set. Shaum.
Sun-shine. Dhoop.
Suppose. See *If.*
Surety. Zaumin.
Surprize. Tâïjeb.
To swallow. Ningûlna.
To swear. Kûssum kûrna, *to make oath.*
Sweat. Pusŝee,na.
To sweep. Jhaûroo dâna. Jhaurna.
To swell. P,hoôlna.
To swim. Halena. Sat,hâurna.
Swing. Hindôlah.
To swing. Jôlena.
Sword. Tolwâur.
Syringe. Fitchkêrree.
To syringe. Fitchkêrree mârna, *to strike the syringe.* Also, *to give a glyster.*

T.

Table. Maize.
Tail. Doom.
Tailor. Dûrzee. Vulg. Durjee.

To take. Lâna.
Take care. Hkûbber daur.
To talk. Baut khâyna, *or* Bôlena.
Tall. Lûmbau, *long.* Oônchau, *high.* Durâuz.
Tame. Ghurpaûllau. From Ghur, *a horſe*, and Paûlna, *to bring up.*
Tangled. Oôljul. Jûthau.
To taſte. Chêekna. See *Sneeze* and *Strain.*
Tea. Chau.
To teach. Seeklaouna *or* Seekaouna.
Tear (of the eye). Aûnſoo.
To tear. P,haûrna. Chêarna.
To tell. Khâydana. From Khâyna, *to ſpeak*, and Danâ, *to give.*
Tempeſt. Tofaûnn.
Temple. Musjîd, *a Mahometan moſque.*
Tenant. Roîe,ut. See *Farmour.*
Tent. Tônbow. Konâutt.
Than. Sa.
That. Oô,ah.
Then. Tud *or* Tub.
Thence. Hôoaungh ſa, *or* Oot,her ſa, *from there.*
There. Hôoaungh, *or* Oot,her.
Thereabouts. Hôoaungh. Khein.
Therefore. Ooſ,wôſta, *or* Ooſka wôſta, *on account for that.*
Therefrom. Oôs ſa, *from that.*
Therein. Oôſma, *or* Ooſmean, *in that.*
Thereof. Oôs kau, *of that.*
Thereon. Oôs pur, *on that.*

Thereto. Oôs ko, *to that.*

Therewith. Oôs ſa, *with that.*

Theſe. E,ah, *or* E,ee (Fem.)

They. Oô,ah, *or* Oo,ee (Fem.)

Thick. Môotau, *fat.*

Thief. Choor.

Thigh. Jaung.

Thimble. Dedau.

Thin. Pâtlau. Sookau, *dry.*

Thine. Tumaurau, Genitive of Toom. See Gram.

Thing. Daun joined to another word, as Kullum daun, *the pen-thing or ſtandiſh.* Cheaze.

To think. Okkul ma boojena, *to reflect in the ſenſe.* See *Recollect.*

Thirſt. Pe,aûſſ,ah.

This. E,ah.

Thither. Oôt,hêrko, *to that place*; literally, *to there.*

Thong. Tûſ,mah.

Thorn. Kaûntau, *any thing pointed.*

Thread. Soot.

To threaten. Dur,aouna. See *To fear.*

Throat. Gûllau. Nurrâttee, *the windpipe.*

Throne. Mûſnud, *the nabob's chair.* Tuhkt, *the king's throne.*

Through. Par.

To throw. P,haînkna.

To thruſt. See *Puſh.*

Thumb. Aun,gôot,hau. See *Ring* and *Chafing-diſh.*

To thunder. Gurjûna.

Thus. Aeſſau.

To tickle. Goodgoodee dana, *to give tickle.*

Tide. See *Ebb* and *Flow.*

To tie. Baûnd,na.

Tiger. Baug. Shaire, Perſian, but uſed in Bengal.

Tight. Kûſſah, *or* Kûſſoo.

Tile. Khuprôle.

Till. Jubtûlluck, *till when.* See *Until.*

Time. Wokt. *One time or two times,* Aik or Dow Mirautbee.

Tin. Kuléi.

Tired. Maûndah.

Title. Hkittâub, *a title of honour.* See *Book.*

Tittle-tattle. Gup.

To. Ko. Ko pauſs, *near to.* This is always uſed when ſpeaking of perſonals, as *to go to him,* Ooſko pauſs jaouna. See the Grammar.

Tobacco. Tomâukoo.

Toe. Unglee. Alſo *Finger.*

Together. Saut. Sômmel, *together with.* Aik kûttah, *together in a heap.*

Toil. Mînnut.

Token. See *Signal* and *Remembrance.*

Tombs. Kubberſtâun. Mûckbrah.

To-morrow. Kol aouta; literally, *the day next to the preſent, which is coming.* Kol is the day next to the preſent, either paſt or to come. See *Yeſterday.*

Tongs. Chimtee.

Tongue. Jeebe. See *Pocket.*

Tools. Hutteârr.

Tooth. Daunt.
Tooth-pick. Killôll.
Top (above). Oôper.
Top (or *cover*). Dûkhney.
Top (spinning). Lûttu.
Topsy-turvey. Oôltah-pôoltah. Oôltah is *turned over.* This is a cant expression.
To toss. Auchelaouna.
To touch. Choô,na. Imper. Choo. See *Pick.*
To tow. Goon taûnna, *to pull tow line.*
Towards. See *Near*, *Thither.*
Town. Shur, *a large town.* See *Village.*
Trade. See *Merchandize.*
Trap. Kaŭll.
Traveller. Musaûffer.
Treasurer. Hkuzaûnchee.
Tree. Gauch. Durhkut.
To tremble. Kaûpna, *or* Kaûnpna.
Trial. Ensôf. Adelûtt. Tukkêet.
Tribe (or *cast*). Zaut.
To trot. Chaul jaouna.
Trouble. Tûsdeai.
Trowsers. Auzaûr. Peijâmmah.
True. Sutch.
Trumpet. Tore,hy.
Trunk. Sundôoke.
Trust. Aetbâur.
To try. Fêkkir kurna. Tukêek, *or* Tukêat kurna.
Tune. Raug.
Turkey. Perru.

To

To turn (*turn over*). Ooltaouna. P,hirna, *to turn back when going any where.* Alſo, *to turn about.* P,hirouna, *to turn any thing round about.* Effic.

Turner. Hkiraudee.

Turtle. Kûtch,oo.

Tweezer-caſe. Gunje.

Twine. Dôree.

To twinkle. Pûlluck marna, *to ſtrike the eyelids.*

Twinkling of an eye. Pûlluck marna ka wokt, *the time of ſtriking the eyelid.*

Twins. Jhoantau.

To twiſt. Baûntna. Goôntna, *to plat.*

V.

Value. Kêemut. Mowl, *the price.*

Vein. Rug.

Velvet. Mûhkmul.

Very. Bhote. Nîpput.

Very well. Bote hkoob.

To vex. Beazârr kurna, *to make angry.*

Vial. Shêe-ſhee.

Vice verſa. Uddul-bûddul. Buddulna is *to change.* This is a cant expreſſion.

Victory. Fâtteh.

Victuals. Khaunnah.

Village. Gauong. Buſtee. Low.

Vinegar. Sîrkau.

Violence. Zoor.

Virgin. Cheêrabund. Ko,no,au,ree.

Viſit. Mau,lau,kaûtt.

Vitriol. Tô,te,au.

Umbrella. Châtree.

Umpire. Aûmmeen.

Un. Words having this negative particle are rendered by prefixing Ba, Nau, and Kum, or adding Ny; as Babooje, *unknowing*. See *Blockhead*. Naumurd, *ungentlemanlike*. Kum Zoor, *unſtrong*, *weak*. Sukkee ny, *ungenerous*. Ny may be added after any word whatever, and it will change it to a negative. Ba is rather Perſian, but is uſed every-where. Nau is Ny in a higher dialect. Kum anſwers to *leſs*, which is ſometimes added to words, as Kum dowlat, *pennyleſs*, *no riches*, &c.

Uncle. Chûtchau, *father's brother*. Maumoo, *mother's brother*.

Under. Neâtchey.

To underſtand. Boôje,na. Jaûn,na. Sum,óoje,na. See *Know* and *Knowledge*.

To undreſs. Kôprah kolena, *to pull off cloaths*.

Uneven. Oônchau neâchey, *high and low*, as a rough road. Burraûbur-ny, *or* Seêdah-ny, *not ſtraight*.

To unfaſten. Kôle,na, *to open*, *take off*, *looſe*.

Unfiniſhed. Ti,ârr,ny, *not ready*.

To untie. Kolena.

Until. Tûlluck, *or* Tuck.

Until then. Tub-tûlluck, *or* Tub-tuck.

Vocabulary. Furhûng.

To vomit. Ky, *or* Rud kurna.

Up. Aooper.

Upon. Per.

Upper. Oônchauee.

Upright (as *a man*). Khûrrau.

Uproar. Hingâum.

Upside-down. See *Topsy-turvy.*

To urine. Moôtna. Pish aûb kûrna.

Useful. Zoorôor. Kaum-kau, literally, *of business.* Bhote kaum kau, *of much business*, or *very necessary and useful.* Idiom.

Usual. See *Custom.*

Vulgar. Paûjee.

W.

Wager. Shert, *or* Shereûtt.

Waist. Kûmmer. See *Alligator* and *Paste.*

Wait. Sûbboor kurna, *to wait with patience, to be quiet.* Rhâna, *to stay.* Imperative, Rho. Irregular.

To wait (at table). Khaûnna khelaouna; literally, *to feed at meals*; but it is understood, *to wait at table.* Idiom.

Waiter. Hkaûdum. Hkûzmutgâr, *an under butler*, who cleans plate, and also goes out occasionally to entertainments to wait at table.

To wake. Jaûgna, *to be awake.* Jaugaouna, *to wake another.* Efficient.

To walk. Kûddum chelna, *to go step by step.* Phirna, *to go out for amusement either on horseback, afoot, or*

or in a carriage; alſo, *to walk backwards and forwards*. P,hirounna, *to walk or make walk about as a horſe when hot*. Efficient.

Wall. Dewaul.

Walnut. Auhkroot.

To want. Maûngna, as *to want to drink*.

To be wanting (or *ſcarce*). Kûm, *or* Kûmmee hona. Torah baunkee, *almoſt*; literally, *a little wanting*.

War. Jung.

Warm. Gûrrum.

Wart. Muſſah.

Was. T,hau. Preterit of Hona, *to be*.

To waſh (*cloaths*). Dhôna. Koôley kurna, *to waſh one's mouth*. Hgoſul kûrna, *to make ablution*.

Waſp. Birney. Bolau.

To waſte. Ooraouna, *to make fly*. See *Profuſe*. Zaû,e,au kurna. Zaûn,e,aun kurna. High.

To watch. Chôkey dana, *to give guard*.

Watch (*to ſhew time*). Jâbee ghûrree, *a pocket ghurree*. See *Pocket* and *Hour*.

Water. Paûn,nee.

Wave (*of the ſea*). Dehoo.

To waver (*heſitate*). Dôlena.

Wax. Moom.

Way. Rauh, *the road*. Gûilee, *a narrow way*.

We. Hum loage, *we people*. Idiom. Hûmow: plural of Hum, *I*. High dialect.

Weak. Kum zore, *deficiency of ſtrength*.

Weary. Mâundah.

Weather. Aae,âum.
To weave. Beê,nna.
Weaver. Taûntee. Jaûlauh.
Wedding. Bê au. Shaûd,dee.
Wedge. Gau doom. Gauee is *a cow*, and Doom, *a tail*, which, tapering to the end, is deſcriptive of a wedge.
Week. Hêftah.
To weep. Rôna. Maûtum kurna. Zâuree kurna.
To weigh. Wôzun kurna, *to make weight.* Tollna, *or* Toll kurna, ditto.
Welfare. Bôllah. See *Health.*
Well. Hkoob. Aûchau, *good.* Hki,êer, *well in health.*
Well (for water). Aundaûrau. See *Dark.* Koôngh,ah, *or* Koônooau.
Weſt. Pachêeme.
Wet. Bhéegau.
To wet. Bheêgna, as *it wets or rains.*
To wet (make wet). Bheegaouna. Efficient.
What. Kêah. Kaiee.
Wheat. Gehoong.
Wheel. Chûckau. Pëi,eau.
When. Jub. Deſcriptively only. Kub? In an interrogatory ſenſe only.
Whence. Khaun-ſa, *from where.*
Where. Khaun? In an interrogatory ſenſe only. Jhaun. Deſcriptive only.
Wherefore. See *Why.*

Wherein.

Wherein. Kaiee-mean, *or* ma, *in what.*

Whereof. Kaiee-kau, *of what.*

Wherewith. Kaiee-ſa, *with what?*

Which. Keah, *what.* See *Who.*

While. Jubtûlluck, *or* Jûbtuck. See *Until.*

Whip. Châubuck.

To whirl. Goomaouna, *to make go round.* Efficient, See *Go round.*

Whirlpool. Chûckur. See *Wheel.* Ku,roorb.

To whiſper. Kaûnau-kaûnee kurna, *to make*, as it were, *ear to ear*, q. v. Hôwlee kâyna, *to ſpeak low.* Gooſh-bugoôſh kurna. Very high.

To whiſtle. Sîttee dâna, *to give whiſtle.*

White. Suffêad. (As *to cloth and other things*) Saûddau, Alſo, *plain*, as a ſhirt without ruffles.

White man (in oppoſition to the natives). Gorau. See *Horſe.*

Whither. Kither?

Who. Kone? (Interrogatory). Alſo, *which.* Joo. (Deſcriptive).

Who. Joo-kôey, *who, any body*, q. v.

Whole. Tumâum. Sub, *all.* Sumôochau, *entire.*

Whore. Kûſbee, *a common whore.* Chinaûl, *one not common.*

Whoſe. Kiſkau, *of who.* Genitive of Kone.

Why. Kis-wôſta, *or* Kaieka-wôſta, *on account, for what.* This anſwers literally to *quapropter.*

Wicked. Jehell. Shireer.

Wide. See *Broad.*

Widow. Raunr.

Wife. Joâru.

Wild. Jûnglee, *as if inhabiting awood,* q. v.

Will. Shouk. See *Choice, Choofe,* &c.

Willee nillee. Nauchârr, *or* Lauchârr. Alfo, *without remedy,* as an inferiour when approved by a fuperiour. From Nau, privitive, and Chauna, *to approve. Note,* N and L are often ufed indifcriminately. See *Anchor.*

To win. Jeêtna; literally, to *furvive.*

Wind. Bei,ârr. Hôwah, *light airs.* Batofs. Low.

Window. Khrîkkee.

Wine. Shraub, *any fpirituous liquor.*

Wing. Pur. P,hung.

To wink. Pûlluck marna, *to ftrike the eyelid.*

To wipe. Poôntch,na. See *Afk* and *Arrive.*

Wire. Taur.

Wife (or *like*). Gêrey, as Faqûeer-gêrey, *beggarwife,* or *like a beggar.*

Wife. Aûkul-mund. Aukoof-daur.

To wifh. Hkoolhôufh kurna. High.

With. Sa.

Within. Main, *or* Ma, *in.* Bheater. Aûnder.

Without. Bauhr, as *out of doors.* Ba, *not having.* Vid. feq.

Without reafon. Ba wôftah, lit. *without wherefore*; i. e. *without a caufe.* Hock na hock, *right or wrong,* as to beat any one undeferving it. Ufed particularly in this fenfe.

Witnefs. Shaûhed. Goû,auh.

Woman. Rêndee.

Wonder. Tâijeb.

Wood.

Wood. Jûngul, *a very thick impenetrable wood*; alſo, *a thicket, high graſs*, &c. Bauhgeêtchah, *a garden*; alſo, *an orchard, clump of trees or ſmall wood.* Tope is commonly uſed to expreſs *a ſmall wood or cluſter of trees*, though not an eaſtern word.

Wood. Lâckree.

Word. Baut.

Work. Kaum, *buſineſs.* Muzooree. Minutt, *labour.*

World. Du,nê,ah.

Worm. Keerah.

Worth. Mowl. Keêmut, *price.* Keah kaum? *What uſe is it of? What is it worth?*

Wound. Jûckmee. See *Sore.*

To wrap. Lapâitna, *or* Lapait kurna, *to make wrap.*

To wring. Muchôorna. Cheepna.

To write. Lêckhna.

Writing-maſter. Moûnſhee. See *School-maſter.*

Wrong. See *Bad, Not Good*, &c.

Y.

Yard (before or behind a houſe). Aungâun. Commonly called a compound.

Ye. Toom loage, *you people.* Idiom. See *We.*

Year. Bûrrus. Sûnnah. Saul. Very high.

Yearly. Hur-bûrrus. Hur-ſaul.

Yellow. Jurd, *or* Zurd.

Yes. Haungh.

Yeſterday. Kol gei,au, i. e. *the day next to the preſent which is gone, as to-morrow is the day next to the preſent which is coming.* See *To-morrow.*

Yet.

Yet. Ettau.
Yoke. Jô,aul, *or* Jônaul.
Yolk of an egg. Koôſum. See *Huſband, Oath.*
You. Toome. Tein. Toome-aupp, *you yourſelf.*
Young. Juwaûnn.
Your. Tumaûrau. The termination Rau is the Perſian genitive. See the Grammar.
Youth. Juwaûnne.

Months.

January. Maug.
February. P,haugun.
March. Cheate.
April. Beiſaug.
May. Jheit.
June. Auſſaur.
July. Sauon.
Auguſt. Bhaudon.
September. Auſun.
October. Kautick.
November. Aughun.
December. Poôſs.

Days.

Sunday. Atwaur.
Monday. Pear *or* Sombar.
Tueſday. Mungul.
Wedneſday. Bood.
Thurſday. Jemmarautt.
Friday. Jemmaigh.
Saturday. Seneacher.

Numbers.

Numbers.

1	Aick.	26	Chahbĕeſs.
2	Dow.	27	Satauĕeſs.
3	Teen.	28	Aut,haŭeeſs.
4	Chaur.	29	Ontĕeſs.
5	Paunch.	30	Tĕeſs.
6	Chah.	31	Ektĕeſs.
7	Saute. See Sixty.	32	Batĕeſs.
8	Aut.	33	Tatĕeſs.
9	Nou.	34	Choutĕeſs.
10	Dos.	35	Pantĕeſs.
11	A,gear,rah.	36	Chatĕeſs.
12	Barrah.	37	Saintĕeſs.
13	Tearah.	38	Aut,tĕeſs.
14	Choudah.	39	Onchaulĕeſs.
15	Pondrah.	40	Chaulĕeſs (2 kory).
16	Solah.	41	Ek chaulĕeſs.
17	Sutrah.	42	Ba aulĕeſs.
18	Auturah.	43	Ta taulĕeſs.
19	Oonĕeſs.	44	Chouaulĕeſs.
20*	Bĕeſs (or one kory).	45	Pantaulĕeſs.
21	Ekkĕſs.	46	Chau chauĕeſs.
22	Bauĕeſs.	47	Saintaulĕeſs.
23	Tei,ĕeſs.	48	Aut haulĕeſs.
24	Choubĕeſs.	49	Onchaŭſs.
25	Pachĕeſs.	50	Pachauſs.

* To facilitate the expreſſion you may ſay Ek beeſs ek, *twenty and one*; Ek beeſs dow, *twenty and two*, and ſo on; as Pachauſs, *fifty*; Pachauſs ek, *fifty-one*; Pachauſs dow, *fifty-two*; and ſo with all the reſt of the decimals.

51 Ekaounn.
52 Bau,oônn.
53 Ter,poôn.
54 Chou oôn.
55 Pauch,poôn.
56. Cha,oûnn.
57 Sataoun.
58 Aut,aoûnn.
59 Onſaŭtt.
60 Saŭtt (3 kory). See 7.
61 Ek ſaŭtt.
62 Ba ſaŭtt.
63 Terſaŭtt.
64 Chouſaŭtt.
65 Paunſaŭtt.
66 Chauſaŭtt.
67 Sauteſaŭtt.
68 Autſaŭtt.
69 Onſuttur.
70 Suttur.
71 Ekuttur.
72 Bahuttur.
73 Tahuttur.
74 Chauhuttur.
75 Pauch,huttur.
76 Chah,huttur.
77 Sut,huttur.
78 Aut,huttur.
79 Onauſſee.
80 Auſſee (4 kory).
81 Ek auſſee.
82 Ba,re auſſee.
83 Terauſſee.
84 Chourauſſee.
85 Pachauſſee.
86 Chah auſſee.
87 Saute auſſee.
88 Autauſſee.
89 Onaunubbee.
90 Nubbee.
91 Ekaunubbee.
92 Baraunubbee.
93 Taraunubbee.
94 Chouraunubbee.
95 Pachaunubbee.
96 Chahaunubbee.
97 Sutaunubbee.
98 Authaunubbee.
99 On ſou.
100 Sou.
101 Ek ſou ek.
102 Aick ſou dow.
103 Aick ſou teen.
104 Aick ſou chaur.
105 Aick ſou paunch, &c. &c.

1000 Aick hazaur.
10,000 Dos hazaur.
100,000 Lauck.
1,000,000 Dos lauck.
10,000,000 Sou lauck.
100 lauck, Ek krore.

1st P,hilau.
2d Doosrau.
3d Teesrau.
4th Choutau,
5th Poonchooaun.
6th Chatooaun, *&c.*

¼*th* Pauou.
½ Audah.
¾*ths* Teen pauou.
1¼*th* Sou,au.
1½ Darah.
1¾*ths* Pauou-ny dow, i. e. *a quarter less than two.*
2¼*th* Sou,au dow.
2½ Aurhy.
2¾*ths* Pauou-ny teen, i. e. *a quarter less than three,*
3¼*th* Sou,au teen.
3½ Saurhey teen.
3¾*ths* Pauou-ny chaur, i. e. *a quarter less than four.*
4¼*th* Sou,au chaur.
4½ Saurhey chau.
4¾*ths* Pauou-ny paunch, i. e. *a quarter less than five.*
5¼*th* Sou,au paunch.
5½ Saurhey paunch.
5¾*ths* Pauou-ny chah, i. e. *a quarter less than six,* &c. &c. &c.

THE END.